t companies of the First Scandinathat companies of the First Scandinathat companies and Wheeler man, are reemble at the corner of Milwaukes
to street to-night at 7 o'clock sharp,
march to the mass-meeting at Auroer of Second street and Milwaukes EPUBLICAN LEAGUE. weekly meeting of the Young Men's ague of West Chicago will be omit-sday evening to allow the members to the the Republican Clubs of the Sev-teenth Wards on that evening.

ATH WARD REPUBLICANS. hn Lyle King and others. Republic THE WARD BOYS IN BLUE

PTH WARD REPUBLICANS

mass-meeting of Republicans will corner of Western avenue and Madi-sis evening. Hon. S. K. Dow, Col. emett, Gen. Reynolds, Hon. Willard on. L. L. Bond, and J. L. Campbell address the meeting. Members of all lubs, companies of Boys in Blue of sion, are invited to be present. Good liven the meeting. EENTH WARD MINUTE-MEN.

A and B will meet this evening at riers, corner of Chicago avenue and set, at 7:30 o'clock sharp. Every mested to turn out, as there will be a

PEON!

any pain that can be outward application. roof of its having cured Rheumatism and Neuralthe hands of our agents. lache, Burns, Bruises, nd Cuts, it affords instant s clean and easily applied. ll Druggists. estern Agenta, H. A. HURLBUT & Randolph-st., Chicago. UCTION SALES. . P. GORE & CO.

HE MONTH OF OCTOBER finest Auction Sales we have ever ened of Custom-Made

hoes&Slippers the country. Sale on

et 4 at 9:30 a. m. prompt. GEO. P. GORE & CO., 68 & 70 Wabash-av. A. BUTTERS & CO.

A. BUTTERS & CO. ANITE, YELLOW, and C. WARE, Chimneys, Table Cutlery, Flated Ware, &c. T 11 O'CLOCK, ota Spring Wheat Flour, for account neers, and Harness. INING, Oct. 5, at 9;30 o'clock, BUTTERS & CO. will offer rooms, 118 and 120 Wabash-av., SUAL FULL LINES OF

WOOLENS, CLOTHING, DRAWERS, HOSIERY, HATS, OIDERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, &c. , POMEROY & CO. s, 84 and 86 Randolph-st.

s! Stoves!! Auction Sale of Stoves OUR STORES, orning, Oct. 4, at 10 o'clock

Parlor, Store, and Office Stores
coal. Stores for every body, both
ELISON, POMEROY & CO.,
84 and 86 Bandolph-st. Friday's Sale, 6, AT 9:30 A. M. ENSE LAYOUT-ALWAYS THE lor Suits.

v Chamber Sets. LOUNGES, SOFAS, ttresses, Cooking and Heating Household Furniture, Cigars, ise, Plated Ware, etc. ELISON, POMEBOY & CO. OREHOUSE & CO., 74 and 276 East Madison-st.

m. at 10 o'clock, in addition to a slegant furniture, all the balance Court Hotel, 's week ago, comisting in part of r ouits, Black Wainut Bedsteads, drs. Tables, etc., etc., large involes of very superior defiately received from the East, perior style and finish, and the attend.

McNAMARA & CO., S AND SHOES AT AUCTION, ing, Cet. 5, at 9:30 o'clock. P. McNAMARA & CO., Austra. RAM BRUSH,

. Office, 108 Fifth-av. ses at auction. At No. 7 South Oct. 5, at 10 a. m., will be sold the ood Showeases, all of Mr. Ter-ne of Showcase frames partly an-HIRAM BRUSH, Auctioneer. FESSIONAL.

INHALATION W. Ingraham, 205 South Clark-CATARRH, ASTHMA, THROAT 18. No inhaling machines used, to convince any one of its wonder-ty and cheapness. Call or write

ECTIONÈRY. CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 b and upward at 25, 40, 60c per b. Address orders GUNTHER, Confectioner, Chicago.

R GOODS. opieta riscit, best greds at lewest prime cessis and treath. Geoffe sent G. O. F. ary parts of the U. S. Send for F. S. Hainfranzing lather styles, 50 star Magic v Complexion Fowler, 50 star was a W. Madison St., Chicago VOLUME XXXI. WESTERN TRADE.

Representative Houses.

Daniel Webster's vote only counted one or election day, -precisely the same as the vote of the humplest citizen,—but preceding election day, he had a power of convincing other voters and, by the gift of genius, of influencing them to vote according to His convictions. He moulded public opinion and created it. The tendency of trade is to recognize the prot of public opinion in like manner, although

ne man's money is as good as another's. It is bject to the qualification, that the patronage of intelligent buyers creates what is called meron, and that mercantile reputs tion affords the highest protection to the in-experienced buyer. In every country in the world a well established mercantile reputation is recognized as the best guaranty a stranger can have in making purchases.

The purpose of the inclosed scheme of news-

paper advertising is to bring intelligent and re-sponsible buyers into a wider acquaintance with dealers of established reputation, to the mutual advantage of both.

Travelers' Guide. GRAND PACIFIC HOTEL Cor. Clark and Jackson-sts., JOHN B. DRAKE & Co., Proprietors.

PALMER HOUSE (fire-proof) —
State and Monroe-sts. POTTER PALMER, Proprietor.

alers in Artistic and Fine Goods for Lousehold and Personal Use.

Cor. State and Monroe-sts. OIL PAINTINGS, LITHOGRAPHS, AND IMPORTERS OF WORKS OF ART-M. O'BRIEN, 208 Wabash-av.

ART FURNITURE-W. W. STRONG, MANUFACTURING CO., Cor. Adams and Wabash-av. ART WORK IN STERLING SILVER-

GORHAM MANUFACTURING Co., 1 Bond-st., New York. CARRIAGES-BRHWSTER & Co.,

of Broome-st., New York. STUDEBAKER BROTHERS, Comb Bond, Ind.; 265 Wabash-av. CHENEY BROTHERS,

For sale by prominent dealers everywhere. UPHOLSTERY STUFFS-W. W. STRONG MANUFACTURING Co., Corner Adams-st. and Wabash-av.

FINE WATCHES-N. MATSON & Co., Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

PIANOS (Steinway & Sons)-LTON & HEALT,
State and Monroe-sts. PIANOS (Chickering & Sons)

A. REED & Son, VanBuren and Dearborn-sts. ORGANS AND MELODEONS-MASON & HAMLIN ORGAN CO.

N. MATSON & Co., Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

CLOTHING (Ready-made)—
JAMES WILDE, JR., CARPETS-

CHINA AND GLASSWARE-BURLEY & TYRRELL

88 and 85 State-st. STOVES-RATHBONE, SARD & Co.,

FAIRBANKS, MORSE & Co., 111 and 113 Lake-st. SILVER-PLATED WARE-

MERIDEN BRITANNIA Co., 556 Broadway, N. Y. N. MATSON & Co., Cor. State and Monroe-sts.

HALL'S SAFE AND LOCK CO.,
147 Dearborn-st.

GUNS, RIFLES, ETC.

W. E. SPENCER,

BOOTS AND SHOES-RICHARD MELCHER, (Successor to J. T. Jewett), 128 Dearborn-st.

The character and exclusiveness of this column will be strictly maintained, and only cards of strictly representative houses will be inserted t any price.

The cards will appear daily in first column first page in Chicago Times and Chicago Trib-

For further particulars address
JOHN MANNING,
Care Publisher Chicago Times. TO RENT.

TO RENT

INTHE

INQUIRE OF

WILLIAM C. DOW. Room 8 TRIBUNE BUILDING

STEIN'S DOLLAR STORE

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

CHICAGO, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1876.

JAMES E. JEWELERS.

WATCHES, JEWELRY, &c.

902 Chestnut-st., Philadelphia, beg to announce that they have purchased the entire exhibit of the American (Waltham) Watch Company at the Centennial, consisting of more than two thou-sand Gold and Silver Watches. sand Gold and Silver Watches. They now offer these popular and standard time-pieces at retail from a stand near the Company's Headquarters in Machinery Hall. The public should bear in mind that through the great reduction in the price of labor, and increased productive capacity, the Waltham Company are enabled to put their prices lower than ever before, and lower than seemed possible a few lower than seemed possible a few years ago.

Those in Search of Bargains in WATCHES AND GOLD CHAINS

A.H. MILLER No. 61 Washington-st. (Established in 1856.)

N. B.—Particular attention paid to Diamond Setting, Fine Watch and Jewelry repairing. An elegant assortment of

FINE COLD JEWELRY. SILVER AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, AT ABOUT HALF THE REGULAR PRICES

Now being closed out at the BANKRUPT SALE, Cor. of Lake and Clark-sts. Every article Warranted.

JOHN H. AVERY & COMPANY. MORTGAGE LOANS

AT LOWEST RATES OF INTEREST.

7 PER CENT.

\$100 Invested Has \$1.700 Paid a Profit of

during the past few months, under our improved system of operating in Stocks. Risks reduced to nominal sums and profits increased. Book contain-ing full information sent on application.

g full information sent on application.
TUMBRIDGE & CO.
Bankers and Brokers, 2 Wall-st., New York.

MONEY AT LOW RATES

To loan on Warehouse Receipts for Grain and Provisions, on City Certificates and Vouchers, on Rents and Moregages.

LAZABUS SILVERMAN,
Bank Chamber of Commerce.

POLITICAL.

TO-NIGHT.

J. R. REED, New York.

JOHN H. AVERY.

JOHN G. SHORTALL, Chicago.

FINANCIAL. THE

M., F. & M Savings Bank.

No. 75 South Clark-st., Chicago. COMMENCED BUSINESS 1862. ement to consumers to give him their Perfect Security and Liberal Interest, orders, which orders he either fills with in-The investment certificates of this bank are secured on improved real estate, the securities being in special trust. The certificates bear interest, payable in quarterly installments, at the rate of 7.5-10 per cent per annum. They are more secure than a direct mortgage loan, and such more available. They may be obtained personally or through the mails, in sums of \$100 or multiples thereof, at this bank. Interest paid as usual on savings-book accounts. ferior Coal where he can obtain a con sion, or not at all. We employ NO SOLIC-TORS, and orders are recived only at the ollowing places: Main Office and Dock—Indiana-st. Bridge.

Branch Office-92 Washington-st. PENNSYLVANIA COAL CO.,

HAVE OPENED

THEIR

Wabash avenue

AND

Where they will be pleased

to see their friends and cus-

tomers, and the public gener-

H. S. VAN INGEN, Supt. COAT For steam purposes at \$3.10 per ton. LARKIN & CO., 100 Washington-st.

R. T. MARTIN No. 154 State-st. Now open—the Largest Stock in the city.

LADIES' FINE FURS, Mink, Seal Skin, Marton, Otter, &c. RICH SEAL SACQUES, GENTS' SEAL HATS. Prices Lower than any other House in the Northwest.

R. T. MARTIN, 154 State-st. THE CANADA

NOTICE.

ELECTION POOLS.

SPECIAL NOTICE.

On and after this date Pools will be sold at the TOLEDO BILLIARD HALL, 141 Madison st., on the Ohio and Indiams State Elections at 12 m. and 8 p. m. every day mutil election day, Oct. 10.

N. B.—Gentlemen wishing to place money on coming elections without publicity, will find my facilities unsurpassed for the business.

ANNOUNCEMENT

I beg leave to inform my friends and acquaint ances that I am now associated in business with Mr. R. J. Walshe, Draper and Tailor, McVicker' Theatre Building, where I will be pleased to receive them.

W. C. BLUETT,
Late of Wilde, Bluett & Co.

Ice. Ice. Ice.

WALL PAPER.

WALL PAPER.

SHEPHERD. 320 STATE-ST. . opposite Congress. CIGARS AND TOBACCO.

FOR SALE.

2,000,000 Cigars

FUR MANUF'G CO., Madison-st., N. W. Cor. Franklin. Offer to the Trade and Fur Manufactures.

Mr. GEORGE SCROGGS, Editor Champaign "Gazette," has been invited to address the Republicans of Offer to the Trade and Fur Manutactures, 100 Shetland Seal Sacques.
1,000 Seal, Otter, and Beaver Sets.
1,500 Canada Mink Sets.
3,500 Alaska Mink Sets.
800 Lynx and Centennial Sets.
2,500 Robes in Buffaio, Wolf, Raccoon, etc.
Largest variety of fur trimmings, furriers ak the Fourth Ward this evening, at their headquarters on Thirty-first-JAMES L. HIGH, Pres't Fourth Ward Club. ad materials.

Special inducements and Liberal Terms.

Any article made to order at shortest notice.

BEAK & BUCHER.

SPORTSMEN'S GOODS. GUNS, FISHING TACKLE, ETC.

st. All are invited.

At E. E. EATON'S, 53 State-st. ESTABLISHED 1853.

DISSOLUTION NOTICES. DISSOLUTION.

The copartnership between E. B. Millar and George.
D. Rowan, under the firm name of E. B. Millar & Co.,
is this day dissolved by mutual consens. Mr. Rowan retiring. The business will be continued by Mr. E. B.
Millar without change in style. E. B. MILLAR,
Chicago, cept. 30, 1876. GEO. D. ROWAN.

PEOPOSALS.

PROPOSALS.

Proposals for Reck-Faced Ashler Required for the United States Court-liouse and Post-Office at Lincoln, Neh.

OFFICE OF SUPERVISING ARCHITECT TREASURY DEFARMENT, WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 3, 1876.—Sealed Proposals will be received at this Office until 12 m. of the 11th day of October, 1876, for all the Rock-Faced Ashler required to complete the superstructure of the United States Court-House and Fost-Office at Lincoln, Neh, delivered on the site of the building, cut ready for setting in accordance with the drawings and specification.

Copies of the drawings, specification, and any additional information may be had on application at this Office, or at the office of Edward Burling, Superintendent of the U. S. Custon-House, etc., at Chicago, Ill.

Supervising Architect.

FAIRBANKS' SCALES

THE CENTENNIAL TORCH! FOR PROCESSIONS AND PARADES

POLITICAL.

A Clance at the Mob Moving upon Indianapolis.

Veteran Ballot-Box Stuffers Rushing Valiantly to the Rescue.

The Chicago Contingent Glorious Achieves & Victory En Route.

Gallant Sortie upon and Complete Suppression of an Indiana Gin-Mill.

Republican Meetings Broken Up in Mississippi--Thirty-six Negroes Wounded.

The Confederates Attack with the Old War Yell-Assassination Rampant.

Judge E. R. Hoar to Take the Field Against Ben Washington-st., Butler.

Senator Conkling at Utica---The Record of the Democratic

Tilden's Disloyalty to the Union--"You Will Live to Regret
This Day." More Unanimous Nominations by the Cook County Green-

SAMMY'S PET LAMBS.

RAME.

Special Disputor is the Tribuna.

INDIANAPOLIS, Oct. 4.—The Union soldiers who, in theatrical phrase, are billed to make a demonstration here to-morrow for Sammy Tilden are as yet remarkably scarce, and it is easily foreseen that the principal part in the affair will be sustained by those who, as Knights of the Golden Circle and Sous of Liberty, conspired to open the fire in the rear upon the Union soldiery; but the patriots who are getting ready to stuff the ballot-boxes and do the repeasing for Sammy are already here in formidable numbers, of course to attend the Democratic soldiers' reunion, and never in the history of this city has there been assembled such a collection of rounders and shoulder-hitters as are here to-night. They have been gathering here for a week past, and daily there are accessions to their numbers, and the character of the whole lot is pretty well indicated by the estalogue of BALTHMORE JAIL-BIRDS

pretty well indicated by the catalogue of BALTIMORE SAIL-BIRDS en route here which was published in to-day's TRIBUNE. That eminent reformer, Barney Aaron, of Chicago, this evening takes the trouble to correct the impression that has got abroad concerning this extraordinary gathering here of short-haired, pug-nosed gentry with heavy under jaws and low, narrow foreheads. Said Barney, with the plaintive air of a man who asked only that, having been grievously misrepresented, he might be set right: "I see The TRIBUNE printed a lot of stuff about my coming here with a gang of roughs to carry the State. I only wish we could carry it, that's all; but I can tell you what they are coming here from everywhere for, that is to stop the imported niggers from voting. I tell you there will be a hundred men at every poll to prevent that, and I shouldn't wonder if there were some niggers killed here on election-day, but that's, only my surmise."

surmise."

There is no mistaking what these distinguished champions of the purity of the ballot are here MR. SAMUEL LANDS MILLS, JR.,

of Baltimore, who, if he chose, might tell a great deal about ballot-stuffing in that city, explained it to-day to an officer from that city explained it to-day to an officer from that city thusly: "Well, I see I've been given sway, but I don't care a d—n. This Indiana election is one of those that is going to be carried by fraud anyhow, and we are going to carry it. Now let's see you catch us if you can."

Gen. George W. McCandless, who, unless his reputation sadly belies him, also knows all about ballot-stuffing in Philaderphia, it is observed has been here for some time ostensibly canvassing some of the strongest Democratic counties in the State, where, of course, it is desired to double the regular Democratic majorities. A gang of

sired to double the regular Democratic majorities. A gang of
PHILADRIPHIA AND PITTERUES BOUGHS,
who have had experience in multiplying Democratic majorities, is reported as coming here to further enlighten the Democratic understanding as to how that same multiplication of the Democratic vote may be accomplished.

The Democratic State Committee has issued a private circular warning Democrats to be on their guard against certain frauds, and these same frauds and ingenious devices for ballot-stuffing are described with such suggestive minuteness that in ten minutes from the time of reading the circular any man could master the whole art of ballot-stuffing. Then, to silence the qualms of conscience of those of the timid sort, the Democratic orators and organs are making wholsale charges against the Republicans of the importation of niggers, plans for ballot-stuffing, and the like, all of which is designed to inspire the notion of

PIGHTING THE DRYLL WITH PIEZ,
and of out-cheating the cheats, which they charge the Republicans are contriving. The plain fact that is now self-evident is that the Tammany tactics as to carrying elections are to be put in practice here to carry the State for Tilden, and that the roughs to do the work are already here from the sinks of the great cities. The Democratic Soldiers' Reunion affords them

THE CONVENIENT PREFEXT and opportunity to get here, and they have come and are coming to improve it to the utmost. They have only forgotten one thing,—that is, that the police and the courts here are not under the control of a Tilden Tammany Ring, and that in consequence there is a splendid opportunity for ballot-stuffers and repeaters to break into the State's Prison.

THE CHECAGO DELEGATION

ATTIVE ATTIVE ATTIVE MICAGO DELEGATION

ATTIVE MICAGO DELEGATION

ATTIVE MI PHILADELPHIA AND PITTSBURG BOUGHS,

any of this kind of soldiers and sallors Chica-

many of this kind of soldiers and saffors Chicago sends to the Convention.

A THIEVING RID.

Special Disputch to The Tribusa.

KOUTS, Ind., Oct. 4.—The great [Reform Democratic soldiers' excursion of Chicago for Indianapolis passed through here to-day, and while the engine was being coaled the whisky-loving portion of the crowd went into the only saloon of the place and helped themselves to what whisky they wanted, and carried off several boxes of cigars without paying for them. You may bet that saloon-keeper will not vote the Democratic teket.

THE BALTIMORS CONTINGENT.

Special Disputch to The Tribusa.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 4.—Additional information relative to the Baltimore contingent of repeaters furnished to the Democratic party in Indiana confirms the dispatch of last night. The advance guard of the delegation was composed of forty-five men, exclusive of a band and drum corps. Among them are some of the best-known ruffans in Baltimore. No more than ten of the entire party ever served in the Union army, and those were mostly deserters or bounty-jumpers. One of the number has been several times in the State Penitentiary, and has been frequently convicted of burglaries and assaults. He has always been able to secure a pardon because he was a Democrat. Another leader in the detachment is a Deputy Warden in the City Jail, and had the reputation of a bounty-jumper during the War. Another prominent character is said to have killed two men in street-fights, and is very desperate. Another manager in the party is now under indetenent for having-broken in a ballot-box at the last municipal election. The Baltimore papers of this morning publish the names of those indicted for rioting at the Republican meeting Sept. S. Among these are two who left yesterday as members of the delegation to Indianapolis. They were prominent in the shooting which took place. Roughs from this city have marched on Indianapolis.

MISSOURI'S QUOTA.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

QUINCT, Ill., Oct. 4.—A large number of Missouri ex-Conf

THE EXODUS. DEPARTURE OF THE BALLOT-BOX STUFFERS It was a hooting, howling mob which departed yesterday morning from the depot corner of Clinton and Carroll streets, via the Chicago & Vincennes Railroad, for Indianapolis. They called the mob the Chicago Veteran Reform Association, and a worse misnomer never was given to any crowd. It is true there were a few respectables in the party. They headed the procession, and included Nevans' Band. the procession, and included Nevans' Band. Col. Baldwin, Gens. Lieb, Cameron, and perhaps 100 others. But most of the 100 or more had never smelt powder, except on the Fourth of July, and large numbers of them were known during the War as the most ardent Copperheads. When this respectable body is spoken of, the remainder of the crowd may be brought into notice. Of all the offscourings of the alums of Chicago, the worst departed for Indianapolis.

There were fifteen ceaches used for the eccasion and one flat-car, upon which Lippincott's brass six-pound field-piece was placed on wheels and spiked fast. This formidable monster was under the control of C. R. Crossman and a gun-

ner's squad.

The procession was to have left the Palmer House at 8:30 o'clock, but the organization of such a mobinto anything like decent order took time. The North Side sent a delegation so noticed the state of time. The North Side sent a delegation so notoriously had that the others would not march with it. The first delegation reached the depot in the following order: Nevans' Band; the respectables; 38 veterans; 380 veterans who never smelled powder; a delegation of 100 from Milwankee, including 40 of the worst looking roughs that city had to contribute; 50 Thildenties from Iowa, in tow of Capt. J. A. Crawford and John Kaulman; the rag-tail element, and the Thiden legion. This motiby crowd halted in front of the Lead Works on Clinton street. The mob which had followed the procession was nothing in comparison to that which occupied the platform. It was the most God-forsaken rabble that was ever gathered together. Motley would not describe it. It was a massing of sneaks, pimps, ballot-box stuffers, and the lowest crowd of blacklegs that a metropolican city like Chicago could produce. Every one

rabble that was ever gathered together. Mostey would not describe it. It was a massing of sneaks, pimps, ballot-box stuffers, and the lowest crowd of blacklegs that a metropolitan city like Chicago coulu produce. Every one of this mob wore a Veteran Reform Association badge, and not one ever knew anything of soldiering except as deserters and bounty-jumpers. Imagine such veterans as George W. Curley—Ed Phillips' right, bower, Jim McHale, Gus Busse, Tip Farrell, M. Corooran, and others of like ik. It has been stated at the outset that there were a few respectables in the party, and a few—very few—veterans.

THE DECENT BLEMENT
had cars by themselves. Of the fifteen coaches, twelve of them had some muslin bunting on the outside. The Eighteenth Ward emptied its alums and hell-holes to furnish its quota, which came in the second procession, headed by a drum corps. They numbered some \$50.* A description of them may not be amiss. They were uniformed in red fiannel shirts and white caps, and carried torches. Their physiognomies would betray them anywhere. A large percentage of them are professional pluguislies, thieves and ballot-box stuffers. Many of them were spotted as noted repeaters, and are easily recognized as the gang which was under the rule of the Hatch House clique in the days of its existence. Words cannot express the disorder of this North-Side mob. They were of the very worst element which that side of the city could produce. Among them also were the theving gamins of the ward, hard youths, whose very faces showed them well versed in rascality. They were hired to go, and go they would. Aside from the 1,000 that had badges and who boarded the train there were many who had none and insisted upon going. There was still another element which wasted free rides to Indianapolis and were going anyway. They threatened all manner of trouble by occupying seats. Some of the more decent in the party wanted two or three of the cars switched off, and at one time trouble was threatened. Immense confusion was caused by th

were

Not comise BACK

till after the election, and that they get two
dollars per day for their service as ballotbox stuffers and repeaters. Tilden's corruption
fund has been used to some advantage. His
agents in this city have succeeded in envelying
a few respectables, but they are not needed further than to give the thing tone;
they have gathered the worst mob-element
in Chicago, and these are being transported free
to Indianapolis, and given free grub and drink.
Once in Indiana, they are to be posted in all the
Democratic districts to swell majorities. They
have the fan-tail ballots to use for the occasion,
should their votes be challenged. The fan-tail
ballot is a duplex arrangement—it is a wheel
within a wheel. The paper is folded in three
parts, like a fan, and within the centre fold is

out a badge might be kicked off.

AN ACCIDENT.

Shortly after the cars got under way the fieldpiece oil the open car was loaded. Peter
licee, Tom Foley's bartender, was acting as
rammer. He had scarcely finished loading
when the car gave a sudden jolt. The can was
exploded, and the cannon was discharged, the
load taking with it part of one of McGee's
hands, and shattering his arm in several places.
The shock to him, aside from the injury, was a
severe one, and the wound is of such a character,
though he may not lose the arm, that there is
the greatest danger of lockjaw. The wounded
man was taken from the train at Kinzie and
Paulhas streets, and, after having his injuries
bound up at the West Lake Street Station, was
removed by his friends to the Mercy Hospital.

After this episode the gun was deserted.

COLOBADO.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4.—The official figures are coming in and show still heavier Republican gains and majorities than last aight's dispatches indicated. Arapahoe County gives the Republicans 420 majority; Boulder County 419 majority; Republican gain in the two counties, 1,142. The Democratic loss in Las Animas County, their strongest county, will be 25 per cent more than before estimated, and they lose a member of the Legislature in that county. The Democrate concede the State to the Republicans, who claim 2,000 majority. The Legislature will be two-thirds Republican in each House.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4.—There is no longer any doubt that the Republicans have carried this State by a majority approximating 2,000, and the official forures abow a ratio of gains by them.

Democratic gain, 1.
Saguache County—Republican majority estimated at 117; Republican gain, 132.
Rio Grande County—Republican majority, 125; Republican gain, 175.
The San Juan mining regions, it is believed, will give the Republican ticket a majority of 300 at least.
The Chairman of the Republican State Committee claims twenty-one of the twenty-six counties in the State, and three-fourths of the Legislature.

DENVER, Col., Oct. 4—8 p. m.—Further returns do not materially change the figures given on the general result in this State. The Democrats here concede the election of the entire Republican State ticket—Governor, Lieutenant-Governor, Secretary of State, Auditor, Treasurer, the three Judges of the Supreme Court, Congressman, and a majority in both Houses of the Legislature. The Republicans claim twenty of the twenty-six Senators, and two-thirds of the Lower House.

who had his hat shot off.

Two days subsequently another dispatch was published in the same paper, giving the following additional particulars:

PRICE FIVE CENTS.

MASSACHUSETTS.

CONNECTICUT.

ENATOR CONKLING.

10,000, which may be expanded to twice or even thries that number.

ANTICIPATED REPUBLICAN GAIN OF SEVERAL CONGRESSMEN.

GOLUMBUS, O., Oct. 2.—There has never been any doubt that the Republicans would gain several Congressmen in the election which takes place one week hence. The Ohio delegation now stands seven Republicans to thirteen Democrats. When this delegation was selected the State went Democratic by over 17,000 majority. This year the Republicans will carry the State, and certainly elect part and probably all of the following candidates in district now represented by Democrats: Matthews in the Second, Gardner in the Third, Howard in the Fourth, Cox in the Sixth, Jones in the Ninth, Neil in the Eleventh, and Townsend in the Twentieth. Their chances are also excellent for electing Force over Sayler in the First District. These gains would make the delegation stand fifteen Republicans to five Democrats. Of the districts the Republicans now have, Foster's, which has always been close, is the only one the Democrata have any expectation of carrying; but their hopes are based on very slender foundations. Foster is already confident of success and gaining strength daily.

BLAINS AT XENIA—A GRAND OUTPOURING.

Dispatch to Cincinnati Gossetts.

XENIA, O., Oct. 8.—This place has literally overflowed to-day with citizens of this and adjoining counties, who had come to hear the brilliant orator of Maine, James G. Blaine. At an early hour the streets began to fill, and when the train from Cincinnati, which contained Mr. Riaine, reached the depot, there was such a crowd as never before had assembled in Xenia. Delegations of horsemen, arrayed in uniforms, were present from all the townships of the county, and, in the midst of the firing of caunon and the shouts of the people, Mr. Blains took a seat in a carriage of the immense procession, threaded the streets headed by a company of old genilemen and several bonds of music. The demonstration was most enthusiastic, and was several miles in length. The streets were decorat

with the property of the control of

licar demonstration and terribition procession on Saraday night edipaed anything of the ind ever seen in this city. At 7:30 the steamer Express strived from Wheeling with nearly 1,000 uniformed men, each bearing a torch. They were met at the wharf by a battery of artillery and large delegations from Steubenvilla, Wellaville, and other places. Later, on a special train, came 1,500 more veterana, each bearing a torch and wearing a "bloody shirt." The city was in a blaze of excilement. There were several fine speakers amounced; but, as the city had had glory enough for one night, it was found advisable to postpone the meeting. The veterans are going to Wheeling on Saturday evening to assist their commisses at that place. Jefferson is solid for Hayes and Wheeler.

CHANNO, O, Ce. 3.—The meeting at Lebanon to-day has not been beaten since 1840. There was fine weather, five bands of music, over 600 Hayes and Wheeler uniformed horsemen, by actual count, a very large crowd of people with transparencies, mottoes, and banners in abundance. Gen. Palmer, of Pennsylvania, canvassed the claims of the Democratic party effectively. He is a fine speaker, and very effectively, the is a fine speaker, and very effectively. He is a fine speaker, and very effectively, the is a fine speaker, and very effectively. He is a fine speaker, and very effectively in the speak of the speak of the state. The speak of the speak of the speak of the state o

of the campaign was held here to night at Wallace's Opera-House. The hall was crowded to its utmost standing capacity, and the Hon. S. Shellabarger delivered one of the most profound and conviscing speeches to which we have ever listened. The meeting closed with three rousing effects for Hayes and the success of our ticket on the second Tuesday in October. We will cut down Bell's former majority by at least 500 on next Tuesday.

Special Correspondence of The Tribusa.

**EDGERTON, O., Oct. 3.—Monday being the day appointed by the several brass bands of Williams County for a reunion, the Democrats, or Rebels, took advantage of the occasion by raising an old hickory-pole, with a small dirty flag attached, and inviting A. P. Edgerton (the old Blue Jeaus of Ohio) to tell them about their humbug Reform. The speaker and his fifty hearers went into a remote rumhole corner, while the several Republican bands played under the old flag, surrounded by over 1,000 men, all for Hayes and Wheeler. Thus ended another Democratic fizzic and a Republican victory.

THE INDIANA CAMPAIGN.

SOUTH BEND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

SOUTH BEND, Ind., Oct. 4.—This day, though very cold and disagreeable, wheneased the grandest outpouring of the people of St. Joseph County in the cause of the right ever known here. It was a loyal and neartfelt welcome to Ben Harrison, probably the next Governor of Indiana. The delegations came from every portion of the county, bearing the appropriate banners, emblems, and insignia of the cause for which they have fought, and propose to maintain in the approaching elections. The procession was very lengthy, and every feature of it was stamped with an earfestness of winning by turning out and doing a whole duty both before and at the election. Gov. Harrison made many friends by his pleasing address and logical argument. Eugene E. Hale, of Maine, followed him at considerable length, and the vast andience, filling the east side of the court square sidewalk, and out into the street, stayed patiently for hearly three hours to hear them, without apparent inconvenience from the cold. This evening there was a grand torchlight procession, composed of cavalry, artillery, and minatry, numbering over 1,000. During their passage the streets were lined with dense masses of people, witnessing the grand display. Gov. Thayer, of Wyoming Territory, addressed as large an audience as heard the other speakers in the afternoon. He was introduced by the Hon. W. G. George. This day will be a reference day for campaigns to come, and old St. Jo County will give a good account next Tuesday. The contrast between Harrison and Blue-Jeans Williams in their intelligence, as exhibited to the people, is one of common remark on the streets this evening.

PADABLE REDUCTION OF THE DIMOGRATIO MAJORITY MALLEN COUNTY.

Dispatch to See York Revaid.

Four Wayns, Ind., Oct 2.—This is a great and assured Democratic stronghold, the County of Allen, returning, on an average, when there is no division in the ranks of the party, a mainority of 3,000. Mr. Fleming, who is called that Boss of the party here, tells me after a careful estimate of the wards and townships that it will go only a support to very cold and disagreeable, witnessed the grand-est outpouring of the people of St. Joseph County in the cause of the right ever known

The following the well be roused. Early the countries of Clarks to Coarty may well be roused. Early the countries of Clarks to Coarty may well be roused. Early the countries of Clarks to Coarty may well be roused. Early the countries of the tay, mas, women, and children, on foot, the countries of the coarty may well be proud. Early the countries of the coarty may well be proud. Early the countries of the coarty of the

display was unusually fine. A. G. Porter entertained a large crowd to-night. The affair excelled anything of the kind held here for a number of years.

Senator Morton at New Albary.

New Albany, Ind., Oct. S.—Senator Morton arrived here this forenoon, and was called on by hundreds of our citizens. This afternoon he visited the various manufactories. To-night, on account of rainy weather, he spoke in the Opera-House to an immense audience. Many persons were unable to gain admittance. The house was crowded from pit to dome, even the stage being filled to overflowing.

FRED DOUGLASS.

THORNYOWN, Ind., Oct. 3.—The people of Thorntown turned out en masse to-day to hear the Hon. Fred Douglass and John M. Butter discuss the issues of the campaign, which they did in a masterly way, and called out applause. The Hayes and Harrison Guards of Thorntown and Lebanon were out in full uniform, making a fine display.

Lebanon, Ind., Oct. 3.—The venerable colored orator, the Hon. Fred Douglass, and the Hon. John M. Butter addressed the largest evening meeting of the campaign at the Court-House Hall to-night. Both speeches were logical and eloquent, and elicited considerable enthusiasm.

The Hon, W. P. EEFR AT RDINBURG.

EDINBURG, Ind., Oct. 3.—Winterberg's Hall was densely packed to-night to hear speeches from the Hon. L. T. Miller, of this State, and W. P. Frye, of Maine. The speech of Mr. Frye was by far the ablest one delivered here during the campaign. His eloquent portrayal of Southern affairs since 1866, and especially Louisiana, held the vast audience. He was frequently interrupted by rounds of applause. The speech will do much good for the Republicans. We are steadily gaining ground.

GRAND REPUBLICAN MEETING AT EVANSVILLS.

EVANSVILLS, Ind., Oct. 3.—The Hon. Jonathan W. Gordon, Republican candidate for Attorney-General of the State, addressed an immense concourse of people at the wigwam tonight. The demonstration was one of the grandest of the campaign. All the local organizations of this city, and some from surrounding

quences which would ensue from Democratic supremacy.

ILLINOIS.

THE POURTH HARROS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

AURORA, Ill., Oct. 4.—The situation in this district is full of peril for our general and legislative tickets, and there is now the happy prospect that a Democrat may possibly be chosen to Congress and that from six to ten Republican members of the Legislature will be defeated through the senseless, hare-brained policy of Gen. Huribut's friends, and so a Democrat chosen to the United States Benate in Gen. Logan's place. Lathrop was nominated by the regular District Convention at Elgin, but back in the Convention in Kane County which chose delegates to Elgin it is chaimed the tensular to the Elgin nominee. Mr. Lathrop's fitness, adultity, and honor are conceded, but a few persons lelt reasonably certain of receiving and retaining appointments to office in the event of Gen. Huribut's re-election, and their chances being now considerably diminished, they have engineered a defection on the rule-or-ruin principle, and seem determined upon the mad folly of giving him a bolter's nomination at Marengo on the 10th. Mr. Lathrop's friends think they have reason for believing that Gen. Logan and the active members of the State Central Committee are in sympathy with Huribut by reason of personal relations. It is also stated that Gen. Logan has induced, or endeavored to induce, both Blaine and Garfield to make speaches in the district in behalf of Huribut as an independent candidate; and so the wrangle with its compilications is likely to involve a good many interests, and cause many estrangements. If the contemplated bolt at Marengo is consummated, there will be a most bitter context, and each portion will run a candidate for each of the sitteen seats in the Legislature to be filled by the district vote. It is said that already measures have been taken looking to the placinr of second Republican legislative candidates before the people, but that they are withheld until after Marengo.

Policial Descriptions

ABOUT TOWN.
THE GREETACKERS.

The farce called the Green back Comity Covenition was continued y esteroity afternoon at the Trement Bouts. Only was considered to surpling that might be done. It was deemed advisable not to complete the titled, but a go adjourn the Complete the titled, but a go and the complete the titled, but a go and the complete the titled, but a go and the complete the complete the titled that the complete the comple

RADWAY'S REMEDI

From One to Twenty Minutes

NOT ONE HOUR After Reading this Advertisement Read Any One Suffer with Pain.

RADWAY'S READY RELIEF

Cure for Every Pain.

Only Pain Remedy

IN FROM ONE TO TWENTY MINUTES.

WILL Afford Instant Ease.

DR. RADWAY'S

ach. Liver, Boweis, Kidneya, Bladier, Nervens Diseases, Headache, Constipation, Cartivensa, Indignation, Dyagenia, Billiouanesa, Billioua Fever, Indianamation, Dyagenia, Billiouanesa, Billioua Dever, Indianamation of the Boweis, Piese, and all Derangements of the Indianamatic Containing the Server, Indianamatic Containing in the Containing of the Indianamatic Containing in mercury, mineral, or electrons drugs.

[27] Observe the following gymptoms possibling from Disorders of the Bilgestive Organs:

[28] Observe the following gymptoms possibling from Disorders of the Bilgestive Organs:

[29] Observe the following gymptoms of the Biood in the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Namson, Hearthurn, Disgust of Food, Puthess of Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eruptions, Binking or Frutterings in the Pit of the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Burlings in the Stomach, Swimming of the Head, Burlings in the Field, Pitterings at the Heart, Choking or Suffocating Semantion when in a Lying Posture, Dinness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Fever and Dull Pain in the Head, Deficiency of Perspiration, Tellowess of the Skin and Eyes, Pains in the Side, Chess, Limbs, and Sudden Finshes of Heat, Bursing in the Fiesh.

A few doses of RADWAY'S PILLS will free the system from all of the above-named disorders. Price, 25 cents per box. Soit by Druggints.

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we are introduced
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senting a naturial by Ar. S. suples man is too nuch an monifice his attention especially to the with and he specially down his an est hantrea the "Dovo shire." anticos to "cend in hearts: but Samp by his dra con of whom he reflight for his or whom he reflight for his every connden has " a min fon " to hear from his wiles. She wasteler him on the recomment of the portant consultation of the portant consultation and the portant consultation of the portant consultation. The dog and a gay joung him phase " a crarge many house holds " phase" a crarge many house he cally dely ag the portant consultation. The dog and a gay joung him the society of oth quits common. The same house his to to occupied by the particular dely age to be a number of a dor lover, Fres 2 Dod streemely devoke surly. In manage better with hem, other, the ridow Her aparticular, are regallousness. They in the society of the penter, are regallousness.

are supprised
the high-priced
apartment louises

WAY'S REMEDIES.

to Twenty Minutes.

ONE HOUR g this Advertisement Head me Suffer with Pain.

WAY'S EADY RELIEF r Every Pain, the First and is the Pain Remedy

B TO TWENTY MINUTES. 'S READY RELIEF

Instant Ease. of the Kidneys, Inflammaadder, Inflammation of the
umps, Congestion of the
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ing, Palpitation of
Heart, Hysterics,
Diphtherift, Catarrh,
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hillbisins, and Frost Bites, of the Ready Relief to the part or half a tumbler of water will, in a Crampa, Falma, Sour Stomach, dache, Diarress, Diarress, Danniery, Colic, and all internal pains, ways carry a hotic of RAD WATER will ways carry a hotic of RAD WATER will halm from change of water. It is brandy or Bitters as a stimulant.

and AGUE

ADWAYS

astipation. Contrenses. Indignates as all libus Fever, Indiammales, and all Derangements of the transet to affect a positive cure. Indiamnales, and all Derangements of the transet to affect a positive cure. Indiam po mercury, mineral, a cowing symptoms resulting free the two Organs:

If Piles, Fulliness of the Blood in the Stomach, Nansea, Heartburn, mean of Weight in the Stomach, name of Weight in the Bloomach, mean of Weight in the Pit of the Head, Hurried and Difficults at the Heart, Choking or Sufsession of Perspiration, Yel-de Eyes, Fains in the Side, Chest, Justice of Head, Burning in the WATS PILLS will be the Chest.

WAY'S PILLS will free the sys-ove-named disorders. Price, 25

growth oured by Y'S REMEDIES. rian Tumer in the Ovaries

T. 1875.—Dr. RADWAY: Tha I make this statement: Tumor in the ovaries and bowed the best physicians of this it. It was growing as such rate in the same and the sa 7. 1875. -Dr. RADWAY: The I make this statement:

DWAY'S an Resolvent, LOOD PURIFIER,

corous Glandniar Swellings, cerous Affections, Byphillings, cerous Discountry, and the Company of the Company of the Company, Bladder, Liver Company, Bladder, Bladder, Bladder, Bladder, Bladder, Bla

and True."

RADWAY & CO., No. 42

Formation worth thomas

Some of its "Phases" at the Fife Avenue Theatre.

" LIFE."

How Daly's New Play Impressed an Impartial Observer.

A Conglomeration of Farce, Burlesq Ballet, and Extravagance.

A Great Amount of Nonsense a Minimum of Wit.

Good Acting Saves the "Phases" free Lamentable Pailure.

New York, Sept. 28.—When a new play is a pounced to be produced at any one of or prominent theatres, the event excites as musinterest as does the announcement of a ne book by a favorite author. Therefore, who Mr. Daly proclaimed that he would produce, the Fifth-Avenue Theatre, on Wednesday night that prepared by himself, expectation the Fifth-Avenue Theatre, on Wednesday nights a new play prepared by himself, expectations on tiptoe. Mr. Daly is not a great dramate anthor; he has never written anything that calculated to survive him; he has made no contribution of high literary merit to the library setting plays; yet he has done an immens amount of dramatic work, some of it well, some indifferently, and some of it positively be looked at from either a literary or moral stampoint. But he has seldom made a failure. To pleas he writes, or "adapta," are thrown the profits with the public. He possesses a real faculty for writing,—which he gaind as a journalist,—considerable wit, mich knowledge of dramatic requirements, and in intimacy with stage-carpentering possessed by few playwrights. Being also manager of an intimacy with stage-carpentering possessed by few playwrights. Being also manager of an own way in producing his work,—a privilege few writers for the stage enjoy. Mr. Daly hs, therefore, been able to give to the public a number of the stage of the public a number of the public and therefore, been able to give to the public a nu-ber of plays which have been highly successful, and most of them thoroughly enjoyable. If he has done little to elevate the drams, he hast least clothed it in purple and fine linen, and made fine dresses compensate, in a measure, ir lack of both wit and morals. Hence, where new play by Daly was announced to be po-duced at his own theatre, under his own supaion, A TREAT WAS EXPECTED.

Wednesday night the house was crowdd from top to bottom with the beauty and winf the town. Every seat had been disposed if long in advance; and lawyers, judges, doctos, anthors, journalists, bright men, and beauteds women assembled to see the new play. It was a full-dress occasion. That is the proper this now on a "first night"; and a "first night" is a fashionable thing to "do." I was there from curiosity, not havig "assisted" at the consecration of a new ply since it became the "proper" thing to do. a fact, I seldom do proper things at any time or fact, I seldom do proper things at any timeor place. But I went as much as anything to se for myself how much truth there is in Bet Harte's sweeping assertion that the New Yek critics are hostile to American playwrights, ad more apt to base their opinions of a new ray upon the amount of money they receive tan the merit of the piece. I have before said tat I believed this to be a base slander; now I kpw it is. Mr. Daly is not a favorite with newsaper-men; yet the newspapers this moraing ave his play all the consideration it deserves. Instead of tearing it to pieces, as your Chiego critics assuredly would have done, ours live spoken well of those points which are good, aggested where the play may be improved, and seem more inclined to fair words than fout.

Now, as I "assisted" at the birth of the sw play, and not being an habitual dramatic cric, and therefore not liable to Bret Harte's chage of "bribery and corruption." I will

YELL YOU ABOUT THE FLAY.

At the outset, I am puzzled how to classify this new dramatic fancy. It is neither tracity, comedy, farce, ballet, burlesque, melourina, nor extravaganza. It has, however, a flave of all these except tragedy. Parhaps Daly exected the public to kill the play, and therfore avoided slaughtering any of the actors. The programme calls it "lifte: a Comedy of fity-Types: a Novelty in Four Phases and a Tass-I believed this to be a base slander; now I kpw

this are flavour heavy. It is nother to delight or configure from the configuration of the co

rouetting and posturing in a most laughab manner, while the enraged mother-in-law is vail ly striving to elimb out of her box on to the stage in order to get at him. This seene is fo lowed by a genuine ballet, in which Mile. Box fautt and Mile. Sonike, assisted by dozen or more dancers, except.

the tipplest tip of her tip-toe, and kicking an unoccupied leg at the audience, is not dencing. It may be scientific, but, if so, it is Hurieyized beyond my comprehension.

After the builet comes the inevitable transformation-scene, when a number of angels in tights rise-up through the stage and ascend skywards, kissing their hands to the audience as they mount. In this instance, Massed, in his ballet-dress, his head surmounted by a man's plughat, formed the central angel-figure, boavulsing the audience with insufance by the singularity of his attire and the gravity of his countenance.

THE FOURTH "PRASE"

brings us back to the home of Mr. Samples and the mother-in-law. Samples and Mussed are rehearsing the night's adventures, in which they had been handled with considerable roughness, when a lady client comes in to consult Samples in regard to some divorce-proceedings which he is prosecuting in her behalf. Samples discovers his mother-in-law with her ear at the customary key-hole, which is his one to explain the adventures of the previous night so as to make it appear that he and Mussel were callavanting in the interests of the fair client. He also indulges in some melodramatic advice to his client, winding-up by restoring to her arms her truant husband, and all is screne. Mother-in-law is overcome by the mock heroics of her scapagrace son-in-law, embraces and forgives him, and turns him over to his wife for further embraces. The widow opportunely appears to reproach Samples for having separated her from her lover, when that gentleman, Frank Dodge, passes up unbeknown from somewhere, and embraces the plump widow. Emprache, in fact, is one of the "phases" of the play, which Mr. Daly forgot to put down in the hill, but which is performed on svery possible occasion. Thus everybody is reconciled, and the curtain falls on as nonsensical and yet laughable a play as has lately been presented to the public.

Of THE ACTING, I can only say it was perfect in every essential particular, while one or two of the actors cont

Scarcely so much can be said of his country-woman,

MISS ANY PAWSETT.

who made her debut as the widow last night. She is not prefity, which is, perhaps, her greatest fault in the eyes of Mr. Daly's audiencea, who are used to seeing handsome and elegantly-cressed ladies upon the stage. Miss Fawsett is young, plump, with a full Emplish face, which runs too much to jowl. Her profile conveys the idea of a ground-squirrel carrying hickory nuts in his checks. Her manners are natural and pleasing, but she has much to learn in the art of acting. In the hands of Fanny Davenport the widow would have been a prominent character, whereas Miss Fawsett was content to be a mere walking lady. In making her second entrance, the lady tripped and fell flat upon the stage, receiving sufficient injury to bring tears to her eyes. She was encouraged to, go on by the sympathetic applause of the sadience, and she pluckly continued the scene withouts halt. She may appear to better advantage in a better part; but the verdict of the infallible lobby last night was, "She won't do."

WASHINGTON.

The "World's" Democratic Cabinet in 1874.

Blacque Bey Turns Up Among the Turkish Butchers.

Social Notes from the Capital-The Presidential Interviews.

From Our Own Correspondent.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Sept. S.—The New York World as early as 1874 began to prepare the Democratic Cabinet for 1877. This Cabinet cooks droll in print now. It shows how very ittle the World had the cause of Mr. Tilden at eart as a candidate for the Presidency. It shows the same curious fact with regard to Heniricks. The highest position in the ranks of the Democratic party to which the World would then usign Hendricks was to make him holder of the corticulo of the Interior. Tilden was already moven for his "barrel of money," and was assigned to the Treasury.

THIS WAS THE WORLD'S SLATE:

State Department—Bayard of Seymour.

State Department—Bayard of Seymour.
Treasury—Tiden or Thurman.
War-Green—Mccleinn or "Dick "Taylor.
Navy—Fendleton or Charles Levi Woodbary.
Taterior—Hendricks or Casserly.
Post-Office—Enton or Stevenson.
Department of Justice—Charles O'Conor or George Tickmor Curtis.
The friends of the united white South could find no more fitting exponent of their history and policy than Bayard, or a better advocate of the Northern doughface element than "fire-in-the-rear" Seymour. The World's choice for Secretary of War, it will be seen, was the notorious Rebel Dick Taylor, or "Spade" McClellan. Pendleton, it appears, was to be sent to the marines, although since Tilden is assigned a different position, the World might choose to give the Treasury to Pendleton or Thurman. It would not seen to matter much to the Democratic ticket whether it was green-backs or hard money, and a choice between Pendleton and Tilden would fairly represent the position of the Democratic party upon the finances. It would be quite immaterial whether it was the original advocate of the wholesale inflation of the currency, and the father of the doctrine of repudiation, or a hardmoney man. Levi Woodbury, whom the World suggests, was Minister to Ecuador under Buchauan. So the "good old days" were to some around again.

George Ticknor Curtis would look well at the head of the Department of Justice a Head of the Department of Justice a Buchauan. So the "good old days" were to some around again.

George Ticknor Curtis would look well at the head of the Department of Justice a man who returned a fugitive sixe with his own hands.

Blacque Per comes into notice again as one of the persons responsible—for the dreadful atrocities committed by the Turks in Bulgaria. Those who knew Blacque Bey with such cruelities. But there was something sinister in his eye, which, to the careful observer, might suggest the possibility of dark deeds. Blacque Bey influence consequently decreased, and he was obliged to consent to a recall, and to make way for one of the favorities

Gen. O. O. Howard, now in command of the Department of Oregon, is here by direction of the Secretary of War. Gen. Howard's Indict.

A GENTS WANTED-TO SELL AN ABTICLE OF apperior merit, recently introduced, inclose 25c WANTED-A TRACHER IN THE HIGHER for sample and terms. F. ADAIR, Baldwin's Block, ledisansoids, ind.

OR SALE-FOR THE MORTGAGE T-STORY AND business brick dwelling; nearly new; west of Linds Park, \$2,800. Boom 15, 143 LaSalle-st.

FOR SALE-AT A BARGAIN SITUATED IN Howard County, Kanasa in the valley of the Ri liver, near the village of Longton, a thriving town good school, church, hotel, saw and facer hills, of screen, all under fence, 19) screen under pilow, but ance meadaw pasture, and 39 screen at choice timater black walnut, oak, hickory, etc.; plenty good building stone; choices timater black walnut, oak, hickory, etc.; plenty good building stone; and first walnut, contrast, and choices are strength of full wheat, corn, raft, and chas land; 25 miles from Independence, Kan.; good stone house, 3230, with wood-size and kitchen 1233, fit cellar, cisterns, wells, and a fine, clear stream running table, tool and work shops that phace a successful the strength of the s

HORSES AND CARRIAGE A NO. 1 BUGGY HORSE TO EXCHANGE FOR heavy horse sultable for coal cart. 188 South

A heavy horse suitable for coal cart. 188 South Canal-st.

TOR SALE—A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES, JUST FROM
the country, warranted doubt, and one week's trial
given; one span of carriage horses the mans high day
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his week's two second-hand rockwars as good as new;
four phasetons, nearly new; two, plane-box buggles,
made by Coan & TunBrocke, as good as new;
one fide-spring top bugger, made by Pennoyer, as
good as new; four top side-bars; two open side-bars; two
open buggles of alk kinds; four top grocery wagons; two
democrat warons; kix express wagons; all kinds of harness, double and single. Top grocery wagons; disprawagons, oyster wagons to lot by the day or week; also,
notes the buggles of alk control
horses, buggles, and harabas. De sure to come and
see my stock before you buy. Will bell on mothal posts
state-sk.

State-St.

FOR BALE—CHEAP—A CAR-LOAD OF HORSES, some of the finest burg; and work horses in the city; a green horses that can trot in 3 minutes or better, at the Chicago Staties, 70 South Canal-St. near Madi-POB SALE—CHEAP FOR CASH—EIGHT SOUND horses: have been worked to butcher's delivery warann; prices from \$50 to \$85; are all good workers must be sold. Call to day at 271 West Fifteenth-st.'s a block east of Blue Island-av

Tivery wagon, and harness. E. HOUERS, Room 9, 177 East Madison et.

FOR SALE AT AUCTION, SATURDAY. ONE stylish bay horse, inder chattel mortgage, at w. A. BUTTERS & CO. S.

HORSES WINTERED IN BEST POSSIBLE MANTher at my farm, 18 miles from the city, mair mile from depot best of they and grein feet, wish good stabiling every night; user of city references; satisfaction gragaticed. Terms reasonables. Address U. E. EASTON, Decribed, III.

TO EXCHANGE—A SMALL SOUND BUGGY horse for a large one, or will self-chem, Apply at LATHMOPS stable, corner Calumet-av. and Twentystatistics.

TO COAL DEALERS—TWO EXCELLENT ROADters, fest and showy travelers, good burgy and family acress, young and handsume; one by, 136 other black; will be soid asparately or together as shout one-half their tost in good times, or will take pay hard and sort coal at cash prices. Address TRADE, 175 Mource 48.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS,

on installments at lowest cash prices; delivered and set up without charge. EMPIRE PARLOR BED-STEAD GOMPANY, 383 was Madisonest.

FOR SALE—VERY CHEAP—FURNITURES GUITA-LOS SALE—VERY CHEAP—FURNITURES CONTROL OF TOWER FURNITURE ON EASY PAYMENTS, LOW prices; no interest; handsome stock to select from T. E STAFFORD, 405 Washa av.

HOUSE FURNISHING GOODS—STOVER, FURNITURES, SALES SALES

Generally payments; low prices; easy terms.

GUSANESS CHANCES.

A HOTEL IN ST. LOUIS, MAKING A NET PROFIT price wishing to restire; 28.7 kills as will be sound proprietor wishing to restire; 28.7 kills as will be sounded in less), the balance on long time. Address COMPETENCE, Republican omee, St. Louis.

A GENTS WANTED — MANUFACTURERS' CHILDRED or great for the "Beatson" Sash Balance, reliable, permanent, paying office business; 3500 capital required. Address "BEKTSON, Tribune office.

NINE STONE FLOURING MILL FOR SALE IN Minnesots, near Mantorville, Dodge County, in ancer cellent wheat section, with four run of merchalts works, a large lake for reservoir, capable of large profits with a good farm, 160 surce, with good buildings, etc. forms liberal, or would exchange for good score of the rest of the section of the control of the cont

house, or take one-third interest for use of the house, WM MOURE, Union Stock-Yarda.

TO PHYSICIANS—A GOOD INDEPENDENT M. D. I that I can recommend can take any place in growing shouth near this city; collections about \$1.25 per month; the collection of the property of

LOST AND POUND.

I OST -BETWEEN CARSON, PIHIE & CO. STORE Is and Washington-st., on Peoria, a pocketbook containing a small sum of inoney and valuable papers. If left at Carson & Firle's store finder will be sulfably rewarded.

I OST -OR STOLEN-TUESDAY EVENING. A purse containing about \$18 and a commutation reliread ticket between Chierge and Eight. The latter being of no value except to the owner, will the finder please send it by mail to 38 Fifth-av., second floor?

I OST -A WHITE BULL DOG WITH DARK HAIR around one eye. Wheever will return him to 200 Tiffity etventi-st., shall be liberally rewarded.

I OST -A WHITE BULL DOG WITH DARK HAIR dog loss Sunday night from 258 Park-av.

I OST -A LARGE DARK RED COW. RETURN TO LT. HEALEY, 94 West Chiergo-av., and receive a reward. reward.

LOST-6.250 REWARD-SUNDAY, SEPT. 17, 1876,
a diamond cross on the South Side boulevard. The TAKEN UP-A BROWN HORSE WITH SADDLE.
The owner please prove property and pay charges.
Call at 105 Dashlel-st. FRITZ BAUERSCHMIDT.

A BSOLUTE DIVORCES—UNPRINCIPLED PARthe advertise Divorces (7) for causes not recognized by laws of any State. All who desire "Legal
Divorces" without publicity or personal presence, may
correspond or call at law other of P. MONTGOMERY,
162 Washington-st., Room 19, Chicago.

Divorces LEGALLY AND QUIETLY OBTAINED
in every state and Territory for incompatibility,
etc. Residence unaccessary. Fee after decree, 12 years
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in any state for incompatibility, etc. Residence
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UNSTRUCTION.

UNSTRUCTION.

ton-st., very desirable rooms, with or without fur-liture.
TO RENT-HANDSONELY FURNISHED FRONT rooms for gentlemen at 456 Wabash 4v.
TO RENT-NICELY FURNISHED BOOMS, 4198 East Washington-st., Room ft. TO RENT-TWO LARGE ROOMS WITH HOT AND cold washington-st., Room 2:

TO REST-TWO LARGE ROOMS WITH HOT AND cold washer, furnished complete for bossessepsing, resingle for-losging, with or without board, private samily, 80% Wabash av.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, FURNISHED, chesp to unnail family without children, 918 Cottage Grove-av, near Thirty-ninth at.

TO RENT-FLAT OF 5 ROOMS, FURNISHED, chesp to unnail family without children, 918 Cottage Grove-av, near Thirty-ninth at.

TO RENT-FLYE FLATS, 176 OHIO-ST., NEAR Clark; also 508 Rorch Clark at, 6 rooms each and bath-room. A. T. GALT, 85 Deartorn-ax., Boom 23.

TO RENT-FURNISHED FRONT ROOMS SUITA-bit for housekeeping or steeping-rouns, at 200 South State-st.; rent low; roomain good order.

RENT-STORE, WITH OR WITHOUT BASE-ment, A No. 1 location for grocery or meat-mar-lequire of JANITOR, 197 Van Buren-st., Room 1.

TO RENT-18 FRET PRONT OF STORE WITH large window in the new brick block, 4 North Clark-st., very low rate; also desk-room for rent cheap. TO RENT-225 A MONTH, PART OF STORE 120 WANTED-TO RENT. WANTED—TO BENT—BY A GENTLEMAN, A rurnished bedroom and parior, with breakfast, between Entry-first and Thirty-inish-fise, near Sisters, and Indiana-av. Address H 37, Tribune office. MATED—TO RENT—I HAVE AN ALL-CASH
customer who wants 12-room furnished house
till May 1, 1877, north of Twenty-eighth-st. JAMES
H. HILL, 54 Dearborn-5., Room 4.

WANTED—TO RENT—HY A RESPONSIBLE PARty, a residence, wish barn, on Wabash, Michigas,
or Prayles, and to Scienteschest, and north of

e-ays., south of Eighteenth-st., and north of

WANTED-TO RENT-A 10-ROOM PURNISHED OF UNIVERSE AND IN \$600, also, or come cotage on either alle of river; have good tental. JAMES B. Hills, House-Benting Agent, 94 searborn-st. Boom 4. or immune ales. RARRIE & COBB, 189 and 171 outh Clark-st. Established ten years.

A DVERTISERS DESIRING TO REACH COUNTRY Proders can do so in the best and observes manner.

Cienantible made perfectly clean by contract (warrantcity). House examined free. Call or ediress ARTHUR
OAKLEY, 199 East Washington at.
THE TOLL-GATE! PRIZE PIUTURE SENT FREE!
An ingrenious gent: Pitry objects to find! Address,
with stamp, E. C. ABBEY, Buffalo, N. Y.
WANTED—PEOPLE TO PURCHASE SEVEN-SHOT
full nickel-pisted revolvers at \$2.50; sixty styles.
Evans' repeating rifle, 34 shots in 20 seconds. Cutalogue
tree. Western Gun Works, 50 Deaptorni-81., Chicago. WANTED—A GOOD COFFRE-MILA AND TWO
Sets tes-scales for cash. Address Z 48, Tribune.
W. LANGFORD WILL HEAR OF HIS WIFE AT
L. M. HOTT & CO. 'S. 132 Destroom-4.

BOARDING AND LODGING.

South Side.

16 ELDRIDGE-COURT-ELEGANT FURNISHED and unturnished rooms, with or without board. All modern improvements, and house furnished asw throughout.

76 EAST VAN BUREN-ST., NEAR STATE.—
76 Doard for ladies or gentlemen; & to 85 per week, with use of plane.

264 MICHIGAN-AV.—FRONT ROOM AND control of ladies or gentlemen; & to 85 per week, with use of plane.

262 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—CHEERFUL AND Control, near to business; private family. Terms reasonable.

262 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—CHEERFUL AND Gestion, near to business; private family. Terms reasonable.

262 WABASH-AV.—TO RENT—CHEERFUL AND STREET of the street of the street of the street of the street.

400 MICHIGAN-AV.—TRONT ALCOVE BOOM, with board for two.

401 MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED or com, furnished, with board is moderate terms.

GOO MICHIGAN-AV.—A PLEASANT FURNISHED men, or gentleman and wife. W. H. WILBER.

1151 WABASH-AV.—SECOND STORY FRONT street include the street of gentleman; family style; old residents; fine incestion.

1148 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room for gentleman; family style; old residents; fine incestion.

1148 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, of gentleman; family style; old residents; fine incestion.

1148 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, of gentleman; family style; old residents; fine incestion.

1148 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, of gentleman; family style; old residents; fine incestion.

1148 WABASH-AV.—A NICELY FURNISHED room, of gentleman and wife.

247 INDIANA-ST., NEAR STATE—GENTLEMAN and lady on get very pleasant rooms, good table, bath, furnase, and counter before style. Terms low.

West Side.

26 SOUTH PEGRIA-ST., NEAR WASHINGTON—Room, with board, does not very pleasant room, good table, bath, furnashed foom, with very best board, so style furnished room, with very best board, so to style furnished room, with very best board, so to style furnished room, with very best board, so to style furnished room, with very best board, so to style furnished room, with search of the prosper

DOARD-ON NORTH SIDE—A GENTLEMAN, wife, and boy want two furnished rooms, with board, in a private family where there are no other boarders, want best partor, with small room adjoining. Episcopalian family preferred; must be east of Clarket, and south of Chicago-av. Address, stating location, terms, etc., P 99, Tribuna office.

AT RETAIL—AT THE FACTORY—PARLOR ORrains as prices beyond competition; \$50 and upward. Best in the market. Monthly payments, cash,
or to year. NICHOLSON ORGAN CO., us East indisna-st.

P. Chiefsering. Hallet, Davis & Co., Dunbass & Sons,
Haines Brothers, Cable & Sons, F. C. Lighte, Steinway,
Thomas A. Downing & Co., and other leading makes,
trices lower than ever known seriors. Terms to suit.
H. T. MARTIN, 104 State-st.

PARLOR AND CABINET ORGANS, IN LARGE
Vuriety, by various leading makers, at prices autoliabilingly, lower, 450 to 2000.

154 State-st.

NTED-A YOUNG MAN WHO WRITES and hand and who is conversant with double-on Ekceplag. Address, in own handwriting, N 34

Room 11, 126 Dearborn-st.

WANTED-A TOUNG MAN TO ASSIST AND Work in photograph gallery, Good opportunity. Apply at art gallery, 28 west Randolph-st.

WANTED-FIFTY LABORERS TO WORK ON THE HORN CONTROL OF Process and Washington-to-work Side, or Frieldy morning. Oct. 8. HOLLINGSWORTH & CAUGHLAN.

WANTED-MEN WITH SMALL MEANS IN A money-making business, East, South, or West. L. P. SWIFT & BON, 70 Dearborn-st., Room 14.

MILANTED-Side PER DAY-SULVE MEN TO CAN-

WANTED-A GERMAN OR SWEDISH GIRL FOR general housewherk, one who is not straid owerk, and come well recommended. 250 Korth Wall-ARPETS! CARPETS! CARPETS!—HANDSOME CARPETS!—HANDSOME CARPETS!—CARPETS! CARPETS!—CARPETS! CARPETS!—HANDSOME CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—CARPETS!—HANDSOME CARPETS!—HANDSOME CARPETS!—HANDSOME CARPETS!—CARP

winstern will proceed the control of the control of the colors.

Wanted-At 504 Wabash Av. Girls FOR second work; must be thoroughly competent.

Wanted-At 504 Wabash Av. Girls FOR second work; must be thoroughly competent.

Wanted-At 504 Wabash Av. Girls For Strike to the general housework. Apply at 185 Vernaches, we doors north of Thirty first. c. spoileations be made between 6 and 22 of dock.

Wanted-A 504 Man one well recommended Call Thurday afternoon at 1045 Michigan-av.

Wanted-A 600 Morwegian of printer in 15 to 15 to take care of a baby. 25 West Jackson-st. Near Morgan.

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Wanted-A 600 Morwegian of Form 15 to 15 to take 15 Thirty-first. None but first-doals need apply.

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WANTED—A NUMBER OF THE SOUTH NO. WANTED—A ROOM NO. WANTED—A NUMBER OFFL. MUST BE OVER 18 Morgan—et. between 10 and 12 Turnlay.

Latendresses.

WANTED-A GOOD WOMAN TO DO LAUNDRY Employment Agencies.

WASTED - GREMAN AND SCANDINAVIAN

Lits for private families hotels, and laundries

city and country, at MES. DUSKE'S, 50 Milwankes-av.

TO EXCHANGE—FINE RODY OF HARDWOOD timber lands is Balley's first on the complete long, and system buildings on prevalence of the complete long, and system buildings on prevalence of the complete long, and system buildings on prevalence of the complete long for harding rood, forth long for hardings rood, forth long for the line of the root of the long for the line of the root of the long of the line of the root of the line of the line of the root of the line of the root of the line of the line of the root of the line of the line of the root of the line of the

TITUATIONS WANTED—BY TWO RESPECTABLE of the second girl. Can give for the second girl. Can give for the second girl.

il at 547 Michigas av.

Truation wanted by A Young girl to b
general housework is small family. Independent

ne office.

TITUATION WANTED—BY A RE

Young girl to do general housework is

ate 'amily. Has no objection to go a co
ne country. 14 Monry R.

Ites. Address 5 II. Tribune office.

CITUATION WANTED — BY A FIRST-CLASS.

Disubdress to work by the day in either isansity or private family. Can give best of references. Call as late at the control of the control o Second scandinavian and overman temps are the applied at MISS. DURKE'S office, to Milwards early applied at MISS. DURKE'S office, to Milwards early at MISS. DURKE'S office, to MISS. DURKE'S office, the MISS. DURKE'S office, the MISS. DURKE'S office at MISS. DURKE'S OF MISS. DURK

Provided Block

MONEY TO LOAN ON CITT PROPERTY IN SUMMERS ON A SUPERIOR OF A VALUE OF A WASTED ACOUNTS, WWASTERS OF UNCOUNTERED AND AND LOAD ON CITY OF PROPERTY IN STREET OF THE PROPERTY OF THE PROP

Inter-State Expense Shore, foot of Adams str THURSDAY, OCTOBER 5, 1876.

age yesterday closed at 91.

The funeral of James Lick, the philar thropist, was yesterday soler by the people of San Francisc

nbacks at the New York Gold Ex

For several years CHARLEY KERN has betrying to get nominated for Sheriff. He has finally succeeded, the Independent Green-backers having bestowed the coveted honor with their customary unanimity. It isn't of the alightest consequence, to be sure, who the rag-money men nominate, so far as the question of election is concerned.

The Turkish Government, according to late dispatches, acknowledges its inability to accept the proposition of the guaranteeing Powers for the settlement of the Eastern sestion. The reason assigned for this is, at it has little control over its bar-arian subjects, and fears the result could the advice of Christian Europe acceded to. Coincident with the above the Powers are preparing another note re newing their propositions, and accompanying them with suggestive hints as to the grave consequences that may ensue in the event of the Porte's second refusal to assent thereto.

Notwithstanding the vigorous assertions of the reliable correspondents of the Times, Colorado has done even better for the Republicans than the dispatches of yesterday morning promised. Every prominent county in the State has made large Republican gains, only one instance being noted where the Democrats have improved over the vote of 1874, and in that case a gain of one is considerably alarmed. The Republicans have adently claimed. The Republicans have need two-thirds of the members of both Houses of the Legislature, which fact of staelf ends the matter as far as the Presidential question is concerned. The people of Colorado are fully alive to the Reform movement, and have wisely chosen the only party that has the courage and ability to arry out their wishes.

The Chicago boys who wore the blue The Chicago boys who were the blue, some of whom have in times past disported themselves in variegated raiment, had a grand outpouring on their trip to Indianapolls. Arriving at a place called Koutz's Station, in Indiana, the patriotic freight had grown thirsty, and something must be done to fortify the stomachs of the ardent Reformers against the remaindar of the voyage. the rigors of the remainder of the voyage A solitary gin-mill stood in sight of the sta-tion, and thither the whole army marched in solid column. After tarrying within the narrow precincts of the saloon for a few moments the Chicago contingent returned to the cars, and the owner of the premises might have been seen mournfully viewing his beggarly array of empty decanters. Will the Indianapolis supply be equal to the demand? is the most momentous question of the day.

The story is told of an Eastern Democre of wealth who recently volunteered to con-tribute \$10,000 to the Republican campaign fund for the Western States, saying that al-though he was a Democrat and expected to remain such, he ardently hoped for the defeat of his own party in this election. He feat of his own party in this election. He feared that one of the immediate results of the triumph of the solid South would be the bankruptcy of the National Treasury in the payment of Southern claims, and he therefore believed that the success of the Republican party was essential to the safety and prosperity of the country. This is the Republican view of the situation, and it will not be surprising if, when the ballots are counted, it shall appear that thousands of wealthy and intelligent Democrats in the Northern States have quietly contributed their votes and influence toward the election of votes and influence toward the election of HAYES and WHEELER.

The nomination of Gen. B. F. Burner as the Republican candidate for Congress in the Seventh District of Massachusetts has created intense dissatisfaction among a large class of Republicans, and this feeling has taken the shape of an independent movement and a third candidate. Judge Hoan has been strongly urged to enter the field against Burner, and has consented to undertake the canvass. It is to the credit of the Republicans at large in Massachusetts that they repudiate Burner as in any sense worthy to be considered a representative man of the party. The independent movement, with Judge Hoan at its head, means the defeat of Burner, even at the risk of electing Tarrer, the Democratic candidate, The nomination of Gen. B. F. Burnen as cleeting Taxor, the Democratic candidate, who was successful in 1874 by about 1,500 majority. Judge Hoan will at least divide the Republican strength with Borran, and if by chance the Democratic candidate should be sleeted according.

seterday, and grain was irregular. Mess sort closed 10@15c per bri higher, at \$16.70 for October and \$15.30 seller the year.

were steady, at 7c for summer shoulders, boxed, 9c for do short ribs, and 9je for do short clears. Lake freights were quiet and stronger, at 4c for corn to Buffalo. Highwines were firm, at \$1.00\(\) per gallon. Flour was in good request and 10@12\(\) c higher. Wheat closed 2\(\) c higher, at \$1.12 for October and \$1.12\(\) for November. Corn closed firmer, at 45\(\) for October and 45\(\) e for November. Corn closed firmer, at 45\(\) cash and 33\(\) c for November. Bye closed firmer, at 62\(\) c. Barley closed firmer, at 8c cash and 88c for November. Hogs were active and firmer, at \$5.75\(\) 66.25. Cattle were in active demand at Tuesday's prices, with sales at \$2.00\(\) cos 5.50. Sheep were active and steady. One hundred dollars in gold would buy \$109.75 in greenbacks at the close. buy \$109.75 in greenbacks at the close.

It is generally felt that the result of the October election in Indiana will depend largely upon the relative drafts made upon the Democrats and Republicans to supply votes for Wolcorr, the Greenback candidate. There is little doubt that the Democratic There is little doubt that the Democratic managers are using the Greenback ticket merely to draw votes from the Republican party, while they themselves count upon the Bourbons of greenback proclivities to vote for "Blue-Jeans" WILLIAMS. A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from

for "Bine-Jeans Williams. A correspondent of the New York Herald, writing from the Terre Haute district, which is the stronghold of the Greenbackers, makes certain calculations, and concludes as follows:

The calculation here given points plainly to the fact that the Independent or Greenback ticket will take away from the Republican and give no returns while it takes away from the Democratic quite as largely, but is aiready giving back and promises the rendition of a large percentage on the day of election. The Greenbackers who left the Republican party will for the most part adhere to the fortunes of Perez Coopens for President and Wolcourt for Governor, while the Democrate can swallow Thines and Hendricks with case and not forfeit their party allegiance. As an instance that the Republicans are more extensively demoralized by the Independent movement than the others, their only organ here, the Terre Haute Express, edited by Mr. G. W. Shith, has left the party as a party and taken a stand that squints at Democracy. I have been particular in dwelling upon the status of this Congressional District, as it presents more than any other the concentration and strength of the soft-money idea. I met with a Perez Coopen man (as a Greenback reformer is called) at rare intervals, and then he stood isolated and miserable, like Jehrari, with his hand against bim.

This is unquestionably in keeping with the Democratic plans and hopes, and if the Republicans allow themselves to be bamboozled the programme may be carried out. But it seems to us that every Republican in Indiana.

the programme may be carried out. But i to us that every Republican in Indiana must be satisfied now that a vote cast for the Greenback ticket, which has not a show of success anywhere, is in fact a vote given to the Democrats, since the Democratic Greenbackers are going to vote the straight Demo

PAYING THE REBEL COST OF THE WAR To those who are incred purpose of the "Solid South," when there is a Democratic majority in the Government, to present claims for damages sustained by the people engaged in the Rebellion because of War, we have submitted copies of various bills now pending in Congress having that purpose in view. To understand this question as it stands at present, it is neces sary to state that Congress has already ap-propriated several hundred millions of dol-lars in satisfying claims for damages and private property taken, or said to be taken, by the armies of the United States of persons Commission on Southern Claims, the sole stipulation being that the claimant should establish that he had not been engaged in and had not aided or promoted the Rebell-

The claims now presented to Congress are of two kinds: 1. Those of persons who, while engaged in the Rebellion, suffered loss and sustained damage by the Union troops. 2. Those of the same class whose property was taken, used, or destroyed by the Rebel troops and Government.

The argument in favor of allowing the first class is that the citizen of the South could not by his rebellion divest himself of his constitutional right to be compensated for loss or damage inflicted by the Govern ment. 2. That the Rebellion, or insurrec tion, was of so great a magnitude that th State Governments were not able to suppres it, and the citizen had a right to 'the protec tion of the General Government, which failed in its duty, and should therefore pay.

A bill was introduced into Congres RITCHIE, of Maryland, which provided for commission to hear and determine claims fo "stores or supplies taken or furnished, or for property used, damaged, or destroyed for the use of the army of the United States." The author of the bill made a long speech, in which he protested against the law which confined payment to those who could furnish proof of loyalty. In that speech he said:

There is one particular in which the bill I have
throduced differs from the law establishing the
Southern Claims Commission, and from the act of

July 4, 1864.

In the first of these two it is directed that the Commissioners, in considering the claims, must be satisfied, not only of their justice and validity, but, also of the loyalty of the claimant.

In the act of 1864 there is a provision similar in

In the act of 1864 there is a provision similar in effects.

In the bill I have submitted, proof is required only of the fustice and calidity of the claim. This may be regarded as a material omission by the majority of the House, and if its disposition is such that no additional facilities will be accorded to elsimants, unless the qualification referred to is added, I would suggest that the bill is within the power of this House for such amendments as it may insist upon. I can only say for myself, that in the light of my sworm obligation to support the Constitution, as I understand that fundamental charter alike of our power and the rights of the citizen, I could not recognize in any legislation of my ofering a discrimination so false in principle, so pernicious in example, and so unjust in operation.

While this bill was pending, Mr. B. P.

MYERS, a Democratic member from Pennsylvania, spoke of this bill and said: MYERS, a Democratic member from Pennsylvania, spoke of this bill and said:

There can be no doubt as to the propriety of the passage of this bill. It is but the initial measure of that just legislation which the people of the adhering States, whose property was destroyed during the War of the Rebellion, have so long but so vainty expected at the hands of Congress. Though modest in purpose and limited in scope, its passage would be regarded as an earnest that the Federal authority recognizes and means to discharge to the extent of its power its duty of protection to the citizens as well by indemnity for injuries to private property resulting from domestic violence too powerful to be suppressed by individual States, as by compensation for such injuries inflicted directly by the acts of its own agents. The bill, indeed, is not sufficiently comprehensive. It fails to provide for the accertainment of losses unstained by the citizens of the adhering States through the seizure and destruction of property in such States by the insurrectionary armies. In this respect it should be amended. But it will do for a beginning. It will serve as a pionser to clear the way for measures approaching more searly that adequate justice sought and expected by those who ask its passage.

This Democrat having thus voluntarily proposed to pay for all the property taken, used, or damaged, including railroads, steamboats, etc., by the Rebel armies as well as by the Union troops, Mr. Rivening said that while he approved the proposition to pay for all the property taken, used, and

runners. As much if not more was destroyed to prevent it falling into the hands of the United States. Railroads were seized and run for years as part of the Confederate ser-

COLORADO FOR HAYES AND WHEELER.

The Chicago Times keeps piling up evidences of its success as a Confederate organ. Yesterday, in spite of the authoritative and impartial advices from Colorado furnished by the Associated Press showing that the State had gone Republican, the Confederate organ fabricated what it called "specials" from Denver claiming the State ticket, the Legislature, the member of Congress, the two Senators, and the three Electoral votes for the Tilden Confederates. What good is to be accomplished by misrepresentations of this kind? Does the Times hope to break the force of the fall by such petty partisan-ship as this? It certainly cannot imagine that it will be able to conceal the fact that that it will be able to conceal the fact that the State has gone Republican, nor the other fact that it went Democratic two years ago by 2,000 majority. The dose is a bitter one for all Confederate organs, we admit, but it must be swallowed nevertheless, and the more wry faces the *Times* makes about it more wry faces the Times makes about it the more apparent will be the importance of the victory and the chagrin of the defeated. The later dispatches show even larger Re-publican gains than were at first reported, and the result is especially important on many accounts. In the first place, it assures three Electoral votes for Hayss and Winesen,

and two more United States Senators and one more Representative to support the Administration. In the next place, the State was generally claimed by the Democrats and conceded to be doubtful even by the Republicans, so that the handsome Republican majority it gives under these cirsion of sentiment against Democratic rule, after a trial of two years, brought about by the "tidal wave" of 1874. But the most significant feature of the result is that Odlorado has a cosmopolitan population made up from all parts of the Union, North and South. The citizens there range from the industrious New Englander to the lazy Mexican "Greaser," and include emigrants from all the intermediate States. There is no other single State, therefore, that could give so fair an indication of the division of senti-ment throughout the entire country. As in Colorado so throughout the Union, the pre-ponderance of sentiment is opposed to turafirst sought to destroy it, and who now demand indemnification for the losses incident to their unsuccessful attempt. And neither the Chicago Times nor any other Confederal organ can change this sentiment by misrep esenting its expression at the polls.

"Go, thou, and do likewise!" is what Col-

orado says to Indiana. TILDEN'S SECESSION VIEWS. The fact that Mr. Traden is a religious be liever in the doctrine that the United States is a mere confederation or partnership of independent States and in no sense a nation that there is no such thing as a National Government, but a mere "federative agen cy" at Washington, the President being merely the "Executive head" of the "federative agency," is not relished by that portion of the Democratic party which professes to hold Calhounism in horror We are not at this day talking about Car-HOUN; he is not a candidate for the Presilent; but it is of importance to know something of Tildenism. That individual has no left any room for doubt on this subject. In his famous letter to Judge KENT he held that "a foreign Government" is the "worst Gov ernment that can be imagined"; and he illustrates this by saying that our fathers "had been driven to revolution by GEORGI

the Third"; and that—
They [the fathers] foresaw that a single Govern They [the fathers] foresaw that a single Government, exercising all the p owers of society over the people destined to occupy so wast a region as the United States, and embracing the elements of such diversities of industry, opinion, habits, and manners, would be intolerable to bear end impossible to continue. They, therefore, largely adopted the federative idea on the mixed system, which they extablished and region only the movers asserts. stablished; and, resting only the powers apper-tining to our foreign relations, and to certain pecified common objects of a domestic nature in a iderative agency, they left the great residuary uses of governmental constitute.

Following this up, he declares that in case a Republican be elected President, the "Federative Government" would become precisely such a Government to the South as was that of GEORGE the Third to the Colo nies. Here is his own language:

nies. Here is his own language:
If such an organization as the Republican party should acquire possession of the Federative Government, what sort of a system would it be? To the people of the fifteen States it would be a foreign Government. It would be erected over them through the forms of their Constitution; but that would not affect its practical character. None of their citizens would have concurred in bringing the Administration into existence. None of their public opinion would be represented in that Administration.

istration into existence. None of their public opinion would be represented in that Administration.

Speaking of the fifteen [Southern] States ruled by the eighteen other States, controlling the foreign Government, he proceeds:

The antipathies of each are directed against a distant people. Each is organized into States with complete governments, holding the power and weisteding the sword. They are held together only by a compact of confederation.

The single, elender, conventional tie which holds States in confederation has no strength compared with the compacted intertwining fibres which bind the atoms of human society into one formation of natural growth. The masters in political science who constructed our system preserved the State Governments as bulwarks of the freedom of individuals and localities against oppression from centralized power. They recognized no right of constitutional secession; BUT THET LEFT REVOLUTION OB-GANIZED WHENEVER IT SHOULD BE DEBANDED BY THE FUBLIC OPINION OF A STATE; LEFT IT, WITH THE FOWER TO SNAP THE TIE OF CONFIDERATION AS A NATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE. CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT, AND TO REFEE CORRIGION AS A RATION MIGHT BREAK A TREATT.

tional tie," with no power to enfo its laws against any State choosing to resist them, each State having the right of revo-

them, each State having the right of revolution and the power to "snap" the tie of
confederation, he argues:

No contract governing complicated transactions
or relations between men, and applying permanently through the changes inevitable in human
affairs, can be effectual if either party intended to
construe or execute its provisions in a spirit of hostility to the embrantial objects of those provisions,
—sepecially is this true of a compact of confederation between the States, where there can be no common arbiter invested with authorities and powers
equally capable with those which courts possess between individuals for determining and enforcing a
just construction and execution of the instrument.

Here is the whole theory of the 'lost
cause' elaborately presented: 1. That the
United States are not a nation. 2. That the
States are sovereign, and have entered a
mere confederation with a "federative
agency" to deal with foreign nations, manage a common post-office, coin money, regulate the Indian tribes, provide a navy and an
army. All other governmental powers are to
be exercised by the sovereign members of the
confederation. 3. Each member (State) of
the confederation is at liberty to disregard
any act of the federation. In such case the
Federative Government becomes a "foreign"
power. 4. Each State at will may snap the
slender, conventional tie of confederation,
and repel the authority of the confederation,
as a nation may repel invasion. 5. No
rower of coercion or enforcement existing, as a nation may repel invasion. 5. No power of coercion or enforcement existing, the separated State is to be dealt with as a foreign State, and if possible be induced to make treaties of peace, commerce, and possibly a defensive alliance.

That is Mr. There's theory of the Government to which he aspires to be President,—the theory of the Rebellion, and the theory of the Solid South by which he expects to be elected. In the same letter he frankly states that he, as President, must carry out the policy of the party which elects

subject:

What will Mr. Lincoln do? Can he be expected, as President, to understand the state of things in any other sense than that of his own partisan policy? Can he avoid the attempts to maintain the power of his party by the same means which will have acquired it? Can he emancipate himself from the domaion of the ideas, associations, and influences which will have accompanied him in his rise to power? Can he be expected to act in any new direction with sufficient breadth of view and firmness of purpose?

Mr. Thiorn gives notice that he will not

Mr. TILDEN gives notice that he will not mancipate himself, if elected, from the lominion of those who will have accomanied him in his rise to power.

when a member of the Thirty-sixth Congress, and in support of certain proposed concessions to the slaveholding States at a time when all of them were threatening to secode and some of then had actually adopted ordinances of secession. Those extracts showed Mr. Apares at that time to be in favor not merely of making all concessions to the slaveholding interest of the South which might be necessary to persuade the secessionists to abide by their allegiance, but also, in case such concessions failed in their purpose, of letting the Southern States go in peace, and formally recognizing their right to withdraw from the Union. The expressions in that address were strongly eclaratory of a belief in the State-Sovere ty heresy, and as such they will account for Mr. Adams' present readiness to support Mr.
Transer for President, backed as he is by the
very same Southern element to which Mr.
Adams was ready to make all concessions at the opening of the War, and whom he was willing to let go in peace in case these con-

cessions did not suffice.

There is another phase of the matter to which particular attention should be drawn. Mr. Adams has been taken up by the TILDEN party mainly with the idea that he will inence a large number of men who have heretofore voted with the Republican party, on the theory that if he, an old-time anti-slavery man and belonging to an anti-slavery family, can act with the former slaveholders and ecessionists, the danger from that quarter s passed. It is well, therefore, that we should recall just how sincere an abolitionist Mr. ADAMS was, and just how much he hoped to see slavery blotted out in this country. The occasion for ascertaining his true sentiments is furnished by the records of the same Congress. The Committee of Thirty-three on the perilous condition of the country, besides their resolutions, reported an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which Mr. Adams likewise supported in his speech and for which he voted. The

proposed amendment was as follow: Be it resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled (two-thirds of both Houses concurring), that the following article be proposed to the Legislatures of the several States as an amendment to the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and approximation of the Constitution of the United States, which, when ratified by three-fourths of said Legislatures, shall be valid, to all intents and

purposes, as a part of the said Constituti namely: Asr. 12. No amendment of this Constitut Ast. 12. No amendment of this Constitution having for its object any interference within the States with the relation between their citizens and those described in Sec. 2 of the first article of the Constitution as "all other persons" [viz.: slaves] shall originate with any State that does not recognize the constitution of t shall originate with any State that does not recog-nize that relation [viz.: slavery] within its own limits, or shall be valid without the assent of every one of the States comprising the Union.

Mr. Adams declared in his speech in sup-

port of this amendment to the Constitution that he conceived it to be as unjustifiable for a free State to propose to abolish slavery in a slave State as it would be for a slave State to propose to impose slavery upon a free State, and he therefore supported, as he afterwards voted for, the above constitutional amendment making slavery perpetual in this country, since it prohibited the aboli-tion thereof so long as a single slave State should object. But since that time the Northern and non-slaveholding States have done precisely what Mr. ADAMS claimed they had no right to do, and what he endeavored to have them perpetually prohibited from doing. Does Mr. Adams believe now what doing. Does Mr. Adams believe now what he believed at the opening of the War? The slaves were emancipated by proclamation first and by coercion afterwards. Force was used to accomplish what Mr. Adams believed could not be done lawfully or justly. The payment to the slave-owners for the value of their slaves emancipated has since been prohibited by an amendment to the Constitution, but during this process of forcible emancipation the slave-owners lost a great mass of other property which was used, consumed, or destroyed by the "trespassers" (as Mr. Theoric called the Union soldiers) who made war upon them. There is nothing in the Constitution prohibiting the indemnification of the slave-owners for other losses suffered in the War, and they are now seeking to gain possession of the Government in order to pass laws admitting the Southern claims for such losses and in order to raimburse the losers.

Mr. Adams has associated himself with the
ex-slave-owners and is seeking to elect as
President the man who represents them.

It is a fair inference, therefore, that he
holds the same views now which he held in
1861, and that he will not interpose his
voice or influence to prevent the payment
to the Confederates for their losses in the
War sustained in resisting a coercive emancipation of the slaves, which Mr. Adams as
well as they themselves most as unlaw-

Tel and unjust.

Certainly these reminiscences shed some new light upon Mr. Adams' present association with State-Sovereignty Thorn and the Confederates of the South. But, in this ight, how many votes can Mr. Anams expect light, how many votes can Mr. Anams expect to receive from among those citizens of Massachusetts who voted with the Republican party because it was the anti-slavery party? And how many votes can he hope by his example to gain for Tildes from among those citizens throughout the country who believed that the War for the Union was a penalty of their own folly and wickedness, and not look to the North for a restitution of the property lost or destroyed in the War of the Rebellion?

There is as much debate in France as in America over the double and single monetary standards. M. CHEVALTER is the cham of the monometallic or gold standard; M. Consuscent leads the bimetallists, who favor the use of gold and silver. The latter has recently published an essay in explanation and defense of his views, and attacking those of M. CHEVALTER. M. CORNUSCHI lays down the bimetallic principle to be simply that if the United States, England, France, and Germany would establish a currency of gold and silver on the basis of a relative value of silver to gold of 15 to 1, this very proits long-established value compared with gold, and would make permanent the relation thus recognized. M. OREVALTER insists that France should discontinue the use of bimetallic money and substitute for it the single gold standard. M. Comparent points in reply to the distress caused by monometallism in Germany, where industry and the incomes of the people have been decayed by lism in Germany, where industry and the in-comes of the people have been deranged by the sudden and unscientific transition to the single from the double standard; in England, ilver money of India; and in Austria. whose securities are all payable in silver, and are consequently depreciating rapidly. Such results would be only too likely to follow in France if the bimetallic system established in 1803 were abruptly changed after having been st work on the business manners and methods of the people for seventy-three years. M. Corruschi makes a point of importance in favor of the double stand-ard. Under it, he says, it is not gold that is ard. Under it, he says, it is not gold that is ard. Under it, he says, it is not gold that is the standard, nor silver, but the relation be-tween silver and gold of 15½ to 1. There is much the same rectification of disturbing variations in such a monetary scheme as takes place in the pendulum of an observa-tory clock the different parts of which are no arranged that expansion in one direction so arranged that expansion in one direction is offset by expansion in another direction, A point on which M. Consuscen does not

dwell, and which is often overlooked by other opponents of the single gold standard, is the disturbance that the variability in the value of that metal will bring, if it alone is the standard, into business calculations. Gold fluctuates widely in value. Prof. W. STANLEY JEVONS shows that between 1789 and per cent; from 1809 to 1849 it rose again to the extraordinary extent of 145 per cent. cent. An illustration of what is meant by the disturbing effect of such variations is seen in the fact that the increase of 145 per cent between 1809 and 1849 made all rent payable on leases covering that period, all old interest on annuities, bonds, and the like, worth two-and-a-half times as much as they were worth before 1809, and substantially compelled the pay-ment in such cases of a much greater interest than was contemplated in the original agreement. To such a degree are the evils of fluctuation to be feared that an extreme school of political economists, not satisfied with a double standard. multiple standard. They want values measured not against the simple relation between gold and silver, but against the compound ratio between gold, silver, iron, coal, wheat etc., etc. They adduce some very strong reasons for their scheme, but it is enough to say now that a double standard is much more stable than a single one, and much better

exchange. THE PAN-TAIL BALLOT.

fitted for a measure of values and medium of

There is stopping at the Bates House in Indianapolis one Samuel Samus Mills. He is a keen-looking, small-sized man, with black hair, eyes, and mustache, a clerk in the Recorder's office at Baitimore, with a salary of \$2,500 per annum. It is said that he is wealthy, and that his money was made by the invention and successful management of the fan-tail and successful management of the fan-tail ballot. He registers at his hotel from New York.

York.

The successful use of this ingenious device has given the illegal majority in Baltimore which prevents Maryland from being Repub-

lican.

The fan-tail ballot is thus described: A The fan-tail ballot is thus described: A Republican ticket is folded like a tan. Between each fold is inserted a Democratic ticket folded so much smaller than the fan that it cannot be seen. All the tickets, the fan as well as the inside tickets, are ironed so as to be perfectly smooth. One of these tickets is presented by a Democratic voter at a Democratic precinct. A Democratic judge takes the ticket, and proceeds apparently to put it into the ballot-box through the opening made for that purpose, but before the ticket is dropped into the box, and while the bottom of it is in the box, the other end being still held by the judge, a confederate Democrat challenges the vote. The judge holds the ticket and has ample time to drop all the fraudulent tickets. The challenged Democrat refuses to swear in his vote, whereupon the fan is returned to him. This is a very ingenious and dangerous scheme, and requires but few persons in each Democratic precinct to work it with success. The Republicans of Indiana have many foes to contend with, and this is one of them.

The New York Public, an inder The New York Public, an independent, candid journal, devoted chiefly to financial subjects, and which believes that "reform is necessary" in a good many things, is not satisfied with Thiden's explanation of his income-tax business as set forth in the Sixsory letter. It says:

The charge which has seemed to us immensurably the most serious is that Mr. Thiden, who accumulated millions between 1801 and 1871, paid taxes on an income in all not exceeding \$150,000 during these ten years. If that charge is sustained, he robbed the Government, and it makes no difference in what way he did it. This charge, which goes deeper and sticks longer than all others par together. Mr. Thiden has not yet attempted to meet in any one of his explanations. His successive

the St. Louis Republican very well knows that this unlawful mob of Rebel soldiers was organized to millify a constitutional amendment. If the St. Louis Republican were honest, it would condemn such rebellious conduct in the

The following is an extract from Mr. Voosmrss' speech in Congress, delivered March 9,
1864, the House being in Committee of the
Whole on the State of the Union:

Wise and Christian measures, looking to reconciliation, and peace, and Union, have been repeatedly spurned by the Executive and this legislative
department, which he holds in duress. At no distant day, when the horror of this war can no onger
be borne, the various propositions which have been
made and rejected in behalf of enlightened negotiation and a constitutional restoration, will be
gathered up and hurled at those in power as as accusation more appalling and indictment more
damning than was ever leveled at a nuarders upon
his trial.

demning than was ever leveled at a sources a upon his trial.

Gov. Hendricks has the hardinood to deny having called President Lincoln a "smutty old tyrant" in his Chicago speech in 1864; but he did say it nevertheless, as the report shows. But, with strange inconsistency, his principal orator in his own State is Mr. Voorhers, the forlors hope of Indiana Democracy, who, in a speech which he sent over the country, deciared that President Lincoln was worse than a murderer. "Birds of a feather fock together." Hendricks and Voorhers are sworn brothers.

The New York Tribuse thinks there ought to be "a brake put on Tribuse's literary bureau in that city, which acts as a news-mill for the Conthat city, which acts as a news-mill for the Confederate papers, and writes most of their editorials for them. The last bulletin sent out represents Gov. There as saying that reports from Illinois show a 'revulsion' in his favor. Now, as a matter of fact, there is not the slightest indication of a Democratic canvass in Illinois yet. The party's nominee for Governor has not yet sent in his letter of acceptance, and the State Committee has resolved to do nothing till after the October elections. Not a Democratic, journal in the State thinks of claiming the State for the party. There is about as much 'revulsion' in Rhode Island as there is in Illinois."

Senator Saulsbury, of Delaware is a good sample of the Democratic reformer and economist. No one made more furious demands for economy than Saulsbury, and yet it now appears that he succeeded in getting an appropriation of \$55,000 for the construction of a Post-Office building in Dover, where he resides. Dover has a population of 1,900 souls! There are seven other towns in Delaware of the same rank as Dover, and have the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same of the same of the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55,000-nost-office, but it is only \$8.400 and provided the same claim for a \$55.000-nost-office. 555,000-post-office, but it is only Saulasura's town that can have one. Saulasura's economy is a good illustration of how a Democratic Congress would save money.

We are told that over the line of the Michigan Central and Lake Shore & Michigan Southern Railroads there can be had the same rates to Philadelphia and Baltimore as on the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Central, and that a charge of four cents more is made to New York; in other words, 20 cents are asked to New York and 16 cents to Philadelphia and Baltimore. We are afraid that this is not the VANDERBILT policy. are straid that this is not the VANDERBILT policy. He recently told the Cheap-Transportation As-sociation of New York that he would make and keep the same rates to New York as were made by the Baltimore & Ohio and Pennsylvania Cen-tral Boads to Philadelphia and Baltimore,

Gen. THOMAS EWING is reported to have Gen. THOMAS EWING is reported to have talked unguardedly with a political friend on board an Ohio River steamer, and to have been overheard to say that he realizes that the Democrats made a fatal mistake in not conducting the campaign on the greenback platform; that success for them in Ohio and Indiana is now hopeless, and that Thiden is "a deceit and a fraud" whom the people of the North will not tolerate.

erates have carried two,—Alabama and Arkan-erates have carried two,—Alabama and Arkan-erates,—in both of which the Republicans let things go by default. They were unable to re-sist the shot-gun arguments of the Reformers. Three States the Republicans have carried hand-somely after a spirited and vigorous contest, viz.: Vermont, Maine, and Colorado. If the South is going to cast a solid vote for TILDEN, the North will be equally united for HAYES.

No Republican has supposed that there was a ghost of a chance of carrying Connecticut for HAYES and WHELER. The State for some years past has been dominated by Tammany Hall. But the Monday township elections unmistakably indicate a strong current rum favor of the Republican cause.

Drsper's "Conflict of Science and Religion has been honored with a place in the Index.

A shrowd Yankee has been introducing mowing machines of New England manufacture in Den

machines of New England manufacture in Denmark.

Sir William Thomson maintains that no large proportion of the earth's interior can by any possibility be in a molten condition.

Mark Twain's appearance in politics is a striking indication of the humorist's capacity for hard work. Presiding at mass-meetings is no loke.

Dr. Webb, of Boston, wants the newspapers to publish apiritual discourses, and to let political sermons alone. But there is much spirituality in sound political doctrine.

Dead-letters, no more than dead men, will tell tales nereafter, if the proposition of the Post-Office Department, to burn all such missives not containing valuables, be accoded to.

The astronomers are disgusted. All Monday they watched the face of the sun, hoping to see on

The stage-struck English Baronet, Sir R. Howland Roberts, has at last secured an opening, as is now playing in Toronto. The advertisement announcing his first appearance is a cariosity in livery reading something like this: "Engagement of he distinguished light comedian, Sir R. Howland Roberts, Bart. Sir R. Howland Roberts, Bart. Sir R. Howland Roberts, Bart. Only Sir R. Howland Roberts, Bart. Special of Sir R. Howland Roberts, Special of Sir R. Howland Roberts, Special Opposite Sir R. Special Opposite Sir R. Special Opposite Sir R. Howland Roberts, Special Opposite Sir Roberts, Special Opposite Sir Roberts, Special Oppos

S. Beuler, Virginia City.

THE INDIANS.

Special Dispuses to The Tribune.

Sr. Louis, Oct. 4.—A special from Leavenworth to the Globe-Democrat says reports received there indicate that there are fears of a general uprising among the Ute Indians in Colorado, as the warriors of that tribe have been for some time in a doubtful attitude, and some fear of 42 outbreak has been felt in New Mexico. The Indians of that section have made several warlike demonstrations, and have collided with the United States troops more than once. From information received from New Mexico, it is extremely probable that the red devis will indulge in a general insurrection as soon as opportunity offers, as they are, without doubt, one of the most treacherous tribes on the continent. Sheriff Richard Glies, of LaPlatte County, telegraphs from Parrott City to Gov. Routt saking for assistance, saying that the Utes number fully 2000, and are about to make a raid. Col. Hatch, commanding the New Mexico District, also telegraphed to Gov. Routt from Santa Fe, saying that, if no so sathorized him, he would issue arms to the clizens, as the inhabitants of La Platte, Las Asimas, and Parrott City were afraid of an immediate outbreak. Gov. Routt telegraphed Gon. Pope at Fort Lenvenworth, informing him of the state of affairs, and asking him of the state of affairs, and asking him to authorize Col. Hatch to issue arms to the citizens, but received a reply to the effect that only the President could authorize

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TH Lexpos, Oct. 4—mt of the Iimes, says: "The Porte lemands of the Pote to curb the passion atio is a threat of t they are consta mons letters, and every corner of

popular vengeance of accept conditions in of the Empire. Shi believe that these n the Government, but and even some dip the British Ambasta (1771) accepts in Personal Persona LONDON, Oct. 4 will do her

etter of apology, matter of the royal Turkey to assent.

THE PROGRAM

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pressure, so as to pressure, so as to pressure, so as to present the plan whole Empire, in disabilities from the The Lievant Herula tional Council commistrations will be created. Oministrations will be communities. The whole Empire.

A Belgrade disparyout the plan wolunteers are joint many. Fifty Bavar bad intely arrived.

LONDON, Oct. 8.—
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The Times disparance in the authority of the Russian stantinople, and lournais speak of jovernment gan trian. Government ranifers than usual, for an immediate d'armee, besides southern frontier, quiry from Austriantimated that she co-operate in the key. Should the sourse will be sole own interests. At the Emperor Fran with Russia in mil approval of the sign be obliged to with lion or her love a popular enthusias.

ion or her love of copular enthusias will. This A Paris correst every one is now Europe can only be the only question seded by military low. The Porta wishes of the Pow mean to impose as MASU. A Belgrade tele that the Servian mechanics from factory for six mo

Gen. Tchernaye to the Daily Ness tree inflicted on 86 servians are so at the prevent them it das in retaliation A dispatch froughting the past Servians have at burned mineteem at six Mussulme on, Oct.

was held at Deadwood City, in the the 11th ult., for a city organiza-alcipal Council, and 1, 140 votes were to four Councilors, a Marshal, and

sing Board which has been organized in the legitimate success or uf an asso-same name which once dabbled in fate be happier! The old Board wa olls; perhaps the new one may k with water-colors.

the with water-colora.

on of a Thieves' Day at the Centencearnest by the Chevaller Forney,
are correspondingly alarmed. It is
only the small fry would avail themcolumbia privilege; big robbers, like
of Pacific Mail, can go in at any

oseph Warren, of Buffalo, whose sanced recently, was born in Veren years ago, and at the time of his twenty-seven years in journalism, was connected in an editorial capacass of the was one of the most prominent falo.

mayson's publishers may not have flow permission to use the Laund his recent volume of selections, is they have denied similar requests rees. Since publishers are not preces, they should be expected to partierly for nothing to persons who may their rivals in business.

heir rivals in business.

Neil, formerly of Chicago, made a mit at the Union Square Theatre in at Monday night, as Jacques ProTwo Orphans." All the newspapers his performance, the Tribuse even me enthusiasm. The Times thinks is robust, and the Sus that he wants of the character which Mr. Mackay ree that his success with the auditational.

of the proposed prohibition of the married women as teachers in New hoois was understood to be to dispriage of the single women already as been well observed that teachers it fitted to have children of their pave learned how to govern the strain and to forbid them the joys of strely because they are in the public be contrary to a wise policy and bound morality.

The Western Union Telegraph at out of its offices in Philadelphia that city, which refuses to permit poles or the digging of trenches for the until its desire for backsheeshied. Mr. Orton also said, in the attack the contrary as a Philadelphia and Boston to-tapects to see this city, before the fary, the second in size on the Contrary, the second in size on the Contrary th

canions of his life and to those ake him great."

English Baronet, Sir R. How-at last secured an opening, and appearance is a curiosity in its ething like this: "Engagement hed light comedian, Sir R. Howard. Sir R. Howland Roberts, Gordon in 'The Great Divorcement of Sir R. Howland Roberts, Gordon in 'The Great Divorcement of Sir R. Howland Roberts, Gordon in 'The Great Divorcement of Sir R. Howland Roberts, Gordon in 'The Great Divorcement of Sir R. Howland Roberts, Gordon in 'The Great Divorcement of Sir R. Howland Roberts, Gordon in 'The Armonia Compensation of the mighty interesting reading. In the England of the Market of the Marke

E INDIANS.

E INDIANS, patch to The Tribune.

4.—A special from Leaventhe Dimocrat says reports reate that there are fears of a
long the Ute Indians in Colors of that tribe have been
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has been felt in New Mexithat section have made sevstrations, and have collided
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a general insurrection a general insurrection ortunity offers, as they one of the most treacherouse. Sheriff Richard Glies, telegraphs from Parrott isking for assistance, saying trilly 2,000, and are about. Hatch, commanding the district of La Platte, Las Anty were afraid of an immediate. But the control of the c

FOREIGN.

Russia Preparing to Solve the Eastern Riddle.

England Protests, and Austria Hesitates to Declare Her Policy.

Turkey at the Mercy of the Barbarian Class of Her Population.

Anonymous Letters Threatening the Massacre of the Christian Population.

Another Brood of Unfledged Reforms Turned Loose to Appease the Powers.

Jerman Volunteers in Considerable Numbers Join the Servian Army.

"The panic in Pera is almost as general as in May last, at the time of the Softa movement." LONDON, Oct. 4.- Russia has declared that the will do her utmost to prevent Servia con-tinuing the war, if Austria and England will in-luce Turkey to grant a formal armistice.

MILAN COMES DOWN.

BELGRADE, Oct. 4.—Prince Milan has written to Gen. Sumarckoff, the Czar's Aid-de-Camp, a setter of apology, exculpating himself in the matter of the royal proclamation.

It is reported that England has suggested to Turkey to grant another armistice for three weeks, and that Turkey is disposed to

BERLIN, Oct. 4.—The Turkish Cabinet are unierstood to have declared, in regard to the programme submitted to them by the Powers, that
they cannot be expected to indorses programme
concerning which such differences exist among
the Powers themselves.

Bismarck, who intended to remain at Tarzin
until November, is shortly expected at Berlin.

Austria has not definitely refused the Russian
proposal, but has asked time to reply. Meanwhile Austria has communicated the proposal

rhile Austria has communicated the proposal

ATHENS, Oct. 4.—The President of the Council of Ministers, replying to a deputation from a neeting held Oct. 2, at which the intolerable command to succeed advice.

Sommand to succeed advice.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—A special from Berlin to the Pall Mall Gazette says the guaranteeing Powers are preparing a collective remonstrance calling apon the Porte to accept their proposals. It is apped this measure will be effectual, as, though the Porte rejected the propositions because of the excitement of the population, it would not be displessed if the Powers applied further

be displeased if the Powers applied further pressure, so as to provide it an excuse for ultimately yielding.

TURKISH TALK OF REPORMS.

LONDON, Oct. 5—5 a. m.—A telegram from Constantinople says the Sultan has sanctioned the last decision of the Extraordinary Council looking to the plan of reforms applicable to the whole Empire, including the removal of all disabilities from the Christians.

The Levant Herald states that instead of a National Council comprising 120 members, a legislative body consisting of 150 elected Depuises, with a Senate of 50 Government nominees, will be created. Control over provincial administrations will be exercised by mixed Councils, comprising delegates from the various communities. The system will apply to the whole Empire.

GERMAN VOLUNTEERS.

GERMAN VOLUNTEERS.

A Belgrade dispatch says large numbers of volunteers are joining the Servians from Germany. Fifty Bavarian and Prussian soldiers had lately arrived.

many. Fifty Bavarian and Prussian soldiers had lately arrived.

A Ragues telegram says that four Bosnian battalions attacked the Turks at Klintsch. The pattle lasted all day. Three hundred houses were burned. The Turks suffered severely.

A COINCIDENCE.

LONDON, Oct. 5.—A Vienna correspondent of the Times says: "It is stated that Gen. Sumarakoff did not go to Belgrade because the position of affairs had completely changed since he received his instructions from the Czar, which were given him during the first truce accorded by the Turks. The date of the Czar's letter to the Emperor of Austria is important. It would be a remarkable coincidence if that date should tally with the day on which Prince Milan's Minister ask of for time to consider the proposition for a suspension of hostilites, and it should prove that the departure of Sumarakoff on his mission was concurrent with Servia's refusal of the proposition. This is believed to be the case."

ARMING.

The Times' dispatch from Berlin states that

with Servia's refusal of the proposition. This is believed to be the case."

The Times' dispatch from Berlin states that Russia is arming with energy, and that valuable furniture and other moveables have been taken out of the Russian chapel and hospital at Constantinople, and sent to Odessa. Russian lournals speak of redoubled activity in the Bovernment gun manufactories. The Austrian Government has called in recruits sarlier than usual, and is making preparations for an immediate mobilization of some corps d'armee, besides the troops stationed on the southern frontier. In consequence of an inquiry from Austria, England has confidentially intimated that she neither approves of nor will co-operate in the military occupation of Turkey. Should there be such occupation, her own interests. As Count Andrassy had advised the Emperor Francis Joseph to take no part with Russia in military intervention without the approval of the signatory Powers, Russia will be obliged to withdraw from her advanced position or her love of peace will be overcome by popular enthusiasm.

WILL THERE BE A CONFERENCE.

tion or her love of peace will be overcome by popular enthusiasm.

WILL THERE BE A CONFERENCE.

A Paris correspondent of the Times says very one is now convinced that the peace of Europe can only be maintained by a conference. The only question is shall the conference be preceded by military occupation, or shall that follow. The Porte will probably accede to the wishes of the Powers when it sees that the latter mean to impose an armistice by military force.

MANUFACTURE OF ARMS.

A Belgrade telegram to the Times reports that the Servian Government has hired 200 mechanics from the German Imperial gunlactory for six months.

Gen. Tchernayeff sends a telegraphic dispatch to the Duly News stating that terrible tortures we inflicted on Servians by the Turks, and the lervians are so exasperated that it is impossible to prevent them from committing similar cruellism in retaliation.

A dispatch from Nisch to the Times says

o prevent them from committing similar cruel-ies in retaliation.

A dispatch from Nisch to the Times says luring the past few days irregular bands of strians have attacked Arkul and Kerchumli, runed nineteen Turkish villages, and murder-ul six Mussulmen.

LATEST.

LONDON, Oct. 5—6 a. m.—The Daily Telemaph's correspondent at Constantinople reports
that a strong war spirit is manifested by the
opulace. A commencement of hostilities with
tussis would be welcome to the Mussulmen,
and is considered by them unavoidable.

A telegram to the Daily Ness from Raguss
reports that the losses of the Montenegrins in
the campaign, which amounts to 4,000 killed,
tare produced a reaction in favor of peace, and

AFRICA. AFRICA.

THE TRANSVAAL REPUBLIG IN DANGER.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Advices by mail from Cape
Town to Sept. 9 report that affairs in the Transvaal Republic were alarming. Owing to the defeat of the Duten troops the natives had become
unmanageable. The Zula King was about to
lead 40,000 men to attack Transvaal and threatened the wholesale massacres of the Boers.

GREAT BRITAIN. COLD FOR THE UNITED STATES.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—One hundred and thirty thousand pounds' worth American eagles were withdrawn from the Rank of England for the United States to-day.

MADRID, Oct. 4.—It is stated that all the dif-ferences between Spain and the United States have been arranged, and that a friendly feeling now prevails between the two Governments.

SPORTING.

BASE-BALL.

BASE-BALL.

BOSTON VS. ST. LOUIS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

St. Louis, Mo., Oct. 4.—The Bostons outbatted and out-fielded the Browns to-day, but were beaten by a score of S to 2. In the third inning a two-base hit by Wright and another by O'Bourke gave Boston an earned run. The score remained at I to nothing until the eighth inning, when Brown, who hit safe, scored on errors by Dehlman and Mack. The Browns then went in to win, and a juggle by Leonard gave Bradley first. Dehlman reached first on called balls, and, after two men were out, lucky hits by Clapp and McGeary brought in the three unby Clapp and McGeary brought in the three un-earned sins which won the game. George

St. Louis.	1	1	BP	A
Pike, c. f			0 8	2
Clapp, c		0	2 8	20
Battin, 3b		0	0 2	0
Cuthbert, I. f			0 0	0
Blong, r. f			0 2	0
Mack, 8. 8		ō i	0 4	2
Dehlman, 1 b		1	0 4	0
• Total		3	4 27	6
Boston.		1	1 0	10
Leonard, 2 b			0 3	
O'Rourke, c. f			2 2	0
Murnan, I. f			0 2	0
Manning, r. f	图 副导致加	0	2 0	0
Brown, c	*****	1	1 4	0
Schafer, 8 b			0 1	0
Bradley, p	经 建聚合物红料			-
PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PROPERTY AND ADDRESS OF THE PARTY.	COLUMN TRANSPORTER TO SERVICE AND ADDRESS.	9_	(A	1 4
Innings 1 St. Louis 0	3 4 5 6	7	8	0
Boston 0 (1 0 0 00	0	1	0-
Runs earned -Boston, Time of game—Two ho	1.		2	

races, second day, the attendance was fair, the weather cloudy and raw, and the track in good

	eight entries. All started.
	Harry Clay
33	Bay Charlie 2 2 3 4 4
e	Lady Miles 5 1 4 5 5 Belle Moore 4 3 2 2 2 Red Bird 3 4 1 3 3
8	Belle Moore 4 3 2 2 2
ಡಾ.ಎ	Red Bird 3 4 1 3 3
g	Smokedis.
8	Monroe Chiefdis.
h	Time-2:82; 2:33¼; 2:33¼; 2:35; 2:34.
1	The second race was in the 2:26 class, purse
t	\$800; \$500 to first, \$200 to second, and \$100 to
r	third. Ten entries; nine started.
	Dick Taylor
	Tom Brown
1	Granville, 1 2 7 8 8
æ	Capt. Jack
d	Prince
	Lew Scott
1	Bill Thunder 9 8 9 9 9
0	
1	White Stockings

Clifton Boy.

Time—2:261/4; 2:261/4; 2:241/4; 2:241/4; 2:251/4.

The third race was a running race, mile and a half dash, purse \$300, \$200 to first, \$70 to second, and \$30 to third. Three entries; all started —War Jig, Patriot, and Plemy. The result was a complete dead heat in 2:491/4, and owing to the darkness the finish was postponed until to morrow.

FIRES.

AT KILBOURN, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

KILBOURN CITY, Wis., Oct. 4.—A fire broke ing a shoe-shop, printing office, flour and feed store, millinery shop, meat market, and furni-ture store; also two empty stores and a barn. Loss about \$5,000. Only one building insured.

AT CORNING, N. Y.

deals" void.

Mr. Kirby, Secretary of the Committee on Business, made the following report: The Committee recommend that no change be made in the standard of cut and cure of provisions, but to adopt and continue in force the rules made by the Association last year. The Committee

Interested in the trade the necessity of giving correct statistical information to the press, so that
monthly tabular reports can be made up of the
packing stock on hand, etc.

Resolved, That the thanks of this Commission be
tendered to the Secretary of the Trensury of the
United States for the weekly reports of exports an
imports of provisions furnished this Association
during the past year, and that the Secretary be requested to send him a copy of the same.

After the transaction of other important busiuses and the adoption of a number of complimentary resolutions, the Convention adjourned
sine die.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 4.—William Henry Harrison, a grandson of the former President of the United States, veiterday entered the residence of John H. More, in Boone County, Ky., made a proposal of marriage to Miss Mary More, the eldest danghter, and, upon being rejected, stabbbed the lady nine times in her breast and face. It is thought that she cannot recover. Harrison, who is about 40 years of age, had lost his wife about a year ago, and of late had been visiting Miss More frequently, but had received no encouragement, on account of his dissipated habits.

A VILDAINOUS TRAMP.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

SPRINGFIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—A tramp attempted an outrage this morning, at her house, upon Mrs. Wright, wife of Dr. Wright, an esteemed citizen of Chatham, in this county. The citizens armed and hunted the miscreant, capturing him this afternoon. There were threats of lynching, but at last accounts no violence had been attempted.

DOUBLE MURDER.

SCRANTON, Pa., Oct. 4.—In a drunken row last night at Taylorsville, a suburb of this city, Ruse James killed the saloon-keeper, Edward James, and a man named Cernew, by stabbing them with a jack-knife.

A MURDEBER CONVICTED. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—John Henry Schwamb was convicted of the murder of William Belte, at Union Hill, N. J., on the 4th of August last.

CASUALTIES.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

DIED FROM EXPOSURE.

DAYTON, O., Oct. 4.—A man was this morning found in a freight car at the Dayton & Michigan depot of this city in a dying condition from exposure and want of proper nourishment. He was taken to the station-house and stimulants administered, but was too far gone to recover and died in half an hour. He was evidently a foreigner, and in search of work. All that could be learned of him was that his name was Charles Miller, and that he had recently been at work somewhere in Minnesota. His age was about 40 years.

DIED OF HIS INJURIES.

PHILADELPHIA, Pa., Oct. 4.—George Taylor, the young man who was seriously injured by the premature explosion of fire-works at George's Hill on Fennsylvania day, the 28th ult., died of his injuries at the Pennsylvania Hospital this morning.

HALIFAX, Oct. 4.—The steamer Leopard, at St. Johns, Newfoundland, reports the loss of thirty-seven vessels, with their cargoes, on the Labrador coast. No lives reported lost. All

Labrador coast. No lives reported lost. All the vessels were lost in the harbors and at

BUN OVER AND KILLED. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAVENFORT, Ia., Oct. 4.—A man named Michael Kelly, of Rock Island, was killed by

A DEATH-DEALING MULE. Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

DAVENPORT, Ia., Oct. 4.—At Calamus, Clin-

ton County, yesterday, a well-known citizen of that place was killed by a kick from a mule.

THE WEATHER.

WASHINGTON, D. C., Oct. 5—1 a. m.—For the Lake region, rising, followed by falling, barometer, westerly to southerly winds, stationary to rising temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

For the Middle States, rising, followed by falling, barometer, variable winds, nearly stationary temperature, and clear or partly cloudy weather.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS.

LOCAL OBSERVATIONS. CHICAGO.

Time. | Bar. | Thr | Hu. | Wind. | Rn. | Weather

e:53 a. m. 29.86 88 71 8. W. fresh. Fair. 11:18a m. 29.86 47 40 8. W. fresh. Cloudy. 2:00 p. m. 29.84 48 29 8. W. fresh. Pair. 9:50 p. m. 29.84 48 42 8. W. fresh. Fair. 9:50 p. m. 29.89 48 39 8. W. fresh. Cloudy. 10:18 b. m. 29.97 42 50 W. fresh. Cloudy.

Maximum thermometer, 50: minimum, 38.
GENERAL OSSERVATIONS.
CHICAGO, Oct. 4-Midnight.
Stations. Bar. Thr. Wind. Rein Weather

TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

OCEAN STEAMSHIP NEWS.

is, from Havre.
SOUTHAMPTON, Oct. 4.—Steamship Dos
from New York, has arrived.

THE CHINESE QUESTION

eing run over by a train.

CINCINNATI, O., Oct. 4.-William Henry Har

CRIME. A MYSTERY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

BURLINGTON, Is., Oct. 4.—Yesterday a young man accidentally discovered in Skunk Bottom, a few miles below Burlington, the grave of an unknown and apparently murdered man. The bones lay in a hole only about eighteen inches deep, in which were found the bones of the jaw, arms, legs, spine, and pelvis. The shoes were yet upon the feet, but the other clothing and the flesh had decayed. Two silver coins were found near by, which may or may not have been taken from the body at the time of the supposed murder. No clew to the identity of the person or to the circumstances of the murder has been discovered.

Pike, c. f	Clapp. e. McGeary, 2 b. Battin, 3 b. Cuthbert, 1, f. Blong, r. f. Bradley, p. Mack, a. s. Dehlman, 1 b. Total. Boston, G. Wright, s. s. Leonard, 2 b. O'Rourke, c. f.	0	22000000	93202044	0000000
Total 3 4 27 6	Boston, G. Wright, s. s. Leonard, 2 b. O'Rourke, c. f.	3	4	27	6
G. Wright, s. 1 1 0 10 Leonard, 2 b. 0 0 3 4 0 0 Rourke, c. f. 0 2 2 0 Murnan, 1 f. 0 0 2 0 Murnan, 1 f. 0 0 114 1 Manning, r. f. 0 2 0 0 Brown, c. 1 1 4 0 Schafer, 3 b. 0 0 1 2	G. Wright, s. s. Leonard, 2 b. O'Rourke, c. f.	1		0	70
	Morrill, 1 b	0	0 2 0 1 2 1 0	3 2 2 14 0 4 1	10002

The result of the game of base-ball to-day was

Pearce, an amateur, pitched for the Louis-villes, Devlin sustaining severe injury in the early part of the game. THE TURF.

CINCINNATI, Oct. 4.—At the Chester Park The first race, purse \$600, for the 2:32 class, \$350 to first, \$175 to second, \$75 to third, had

to-morrow.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

GALESBURG, Ill., Oct. 4.—Twenty car-loads of runners and trotters will start from here for the fall meeting at Freeport.

IN CHICAGO.

The alarm from Box 384 at 3:45 yesterday morning was caused by the burning of a planing-mill at No. 196 Twenty-second street, ing-mill at No. 196 Twenty-second street, owned and run by A. K. Norris & Co. The third story was occupied by Steinmitz & Simmons, manufacturers of sashes, doors, and blinds. The structure,—an immense three-story tinder-box,—was speedily devoured by the flames, and, despite the desperate efforts of the Fire Department to save it, it was a total loss. The owners estimate their loss at \$25,000, fully covered by insurance. Steinmets and Simmons lose \$5,000, only \$2,000 of which is covered by insurance.

AT NEWFIELD, ME. Bosron, Oct. 4.—The straw-goods factory of D. D. Curtis & Co., at Newfield, Me., was burned yesterday. The loss is between \$80,000 and \$100,000; the insurance about \$50,000.

CORNING, N. Y., Oct. 4.—The Corning glass works were burned this morning. The loss is \$35,000; the insurance \$26,000.

THE PORK-PACKERS.

INDIANAPOLIS, Ind., Oct. 4.—The National Pork-Packers' Convention met in this city at 10 o'clock this morning. Mr. Sinclair, of the firm of Kingan & Co., made the welcoming address. The Convention was organized by the election of Mr. Martin, of St. Louis, as temporary Chairman; after which the Committee on Permanent Organization, Credentials, Resolutions, and Standing of Members were appointed, and the Convention adjourned until 2 o'clock this afternoon. Nine Western and Southern States are represented, and other delegations are expected to arrive on the noon train.

The Convention reassembled at 2 o'clock.

The Committee on Permanent Organization reported for President, J. M. Sinclair, of Indiana; and Charles Betharny, of Cincinnati, for Secretary, with one Vice-President from each State represented.

The following resolutions were adopted:

Resolved, That, in the colutions of the members of this Convention, what are called "option deals" in provisions are demoralizing in their tendency, subversive of the course of the regular trade, establishing or discounting values as the case may be, and in our judgment should be regarded with disfavor with the business community.

Resolved, By this Convention, that the members the passage of such laws by the Legislatures of the several States as are necessary to declare "option deals" yold.

Mr. Kirby, Secretary of the Committee on

SAN FRANCISCO, Cal., Oct. 4.—A Nevada City dispatch says all the defendants in the Truckee Chinese murder cases have been discharged and the indictments dismissed, and that public opinion sanctions the verdict. YELLOW FEVER.

Capture of One of the Old Tam-many Ring in Chicago.

bert A.: Woodward, Clerk of the Old Board of Supervisors.

and Arrested.

One by one the roses fall, and in these days of sutumn blasts one by one the old Tammany ringsters are coming back into the clutches of the law to receive the punishment and sustain the forfeitures they so richly merit. Commolly has sought to drown his sorrows in "bonnie gay Paris," Ingersoll and his minions have long since delivered themselves up to the authorities, intent alone upon escaping with as much plunder as possible, after forfeiting as much as could be squeezed ant of them, and only a few days ago came the news from Spain that the old Boss had been recaptured and was on his way back to his cell in the Ludlow-Street Jall. All this transpiring so remotely from Chicago, of course was of little interest in this vicinity, save as the enture population of the Union was interested in the demolition of one of the most corrupt municipal rings ever exposed, and the proper punishment of the principal offenders. But a capture made in this city yesterday briugs home the interest and excitement of the affair, and gives a tone to it that it would not have possessed had no portion of its serpentine folds been unrawled in this great Western city. The capture referred to is no less a personage than

BLERET A. WOONWARD,

the Clerk of the old Board of Supervisors of Tammany renown. He arrived in this city from the South carly Sunday morning, and put up at the Palmer House, under the assumed name of A. Wallace, from Liverpool. With him was a young man registering himself as A. H. Bienods, of New York, who appears to be a nonenity in the roll of fame, and, indeed, seems to be but little more than a portable treasury to the traveler. His identity was perfectly secure, as he thought, having left New York years ago, and not having seen any of his old friends since. He intended going on his journey over the continent, and was preparing to start for here Tuesday afternoon, but a lucky accident detained him beyond the time, and has eveninated him he had never known a person bearing that name. Suddenly a train of thought fas

the prisoner passed a peaceful night at Central Station.

A reporter called on the person at a late hour last evening. He was found reclining on a select mattress at the Central Station and slumbering sweetly. Upon being aroused, he was considerably agitated, and his first expression after the introduction was to the effect that it was a decided piece of impertinence on the part of anybody to thus ruthlessly invade his chamber at such an unseasonable hour. The reporter being accustomed to such greetings, proceeded with a long line of friendly inquiries. After the prisoner had made his speech expressing his indignation, the scribe accordingly jotted down what

"You are the long-sought Woodward?" queried the reporter.

ried the reporter.

"Yes, sir," responded the prisoner, turn'ng restlessly on his pillow.

"And you are a friend of Tweed, the old associate and friend of Mr. Tilden?"

"I am, sir, and never did two better men "I am, sir, and never did two better men live."

"You have been at large some time," remarked the reporter.

"Yes, I left New York and my old associates six years ago, partly from the force of circumstances and partly of my own volition."

"When did you hast see either Tilden or Tweed!"

"Not since I left New York, but I have heard of both of them repeatedly through the press."

"What are you going to do about it!" queried the reporter.

"What are you going to do about it?" queried the reporter.

"Your language is very familiar, young man, and is only equaled by your impertinence."

"Very true, Mr. Woodward, but duty calls, you know."

"Duty h—1; I do not want to be interrupted. Officer, please show this gentleman out."

"But, Mr. Woodward, before bidding you good night, will you not say how long it is since you returned from your European trip?"

"Now, see here, I am not to be interviewed. When I get to New York, and when the time arrives, I will have my say."

"But, will you not say when you arrived upon your native heath, and how you have enjoyed yourself?"

"It is really none of your business, and the

"It is really none of your business, and the sooner you leave the better."
"But.—"
"Well, I have been in the country about three months, and have spent my time in the South;

"But,—"
"Well, I have been in the country about three months, and have spent my time in the South; and this is all that I will say."

"How long do you propose to remain with us at the Palmer?"

"Only a few days."

"And then where?"

"Will you please leave my quarters; I am tired of your impertinence?"

"Duty, you know."

"Well, I have said all I will say, except that I am ready to go to New York at any time, and do not want to wait for the papers."

"You are a friend of Mr. Tilden's, of course?"

"Why, certainly; and, when I get back to New York, will do all I can for his election. Reform 'is the popular cry, you know, and in my fix, you see, I will need considerable of that cheap commodity. Good night."

With this the door was closed, and the reporter, as a last resort, returned to the office.

SUPPERINTENDENT HICKEY.

Later in the evening the reporter called on Superintendent Hickey, who substantiated much of the foregoing interview as having been related to him by the prisoner. He further stated that he had telegraphed the fact of the arrest of Woodward to the authorities in New York, and exhibited the following telegram, which he had received in response, which establishes the fact that the gentleman when returning home will receive a hearty welcome:

New York, Oct. 4, 18 76.—Hold Woodward by all means. Will send for him immediately.

T. W. Diok,

Onley of Police.

HEBERT A. WOODWAED

New Jones of will need considerable of that cheap commodity. Good night."

With this the door was closed, and the reporter, as a last resort, returned to the office. SUPERIVENDENT HONEY.

Later in the evening the reporter called on Superintendent Hickey, whosubstantiated much of the foregoing interview as having been related to him by the prisoner. He further stated the band exhibited the following telegram, which he had received in response, which establishes the fact that the gentleman when returning home will receive a hearty welcome:

New Yonk, and exhibited the following telegram, which he had received in response, which establishes the fact that the gentleman when returning home will receive a hearty welcome:

New Yonk, Cet. 4, 1876.—Hold woodward by all messas. Will send for him immediately, and Garvey. He resided at Norwalk, Com., and, during his residence there, purchased real estate to the amount of \$124,001, located on mortgage \$300,000, and sold real-estate to mortgage \$300,000, and sold real-estate to mortgage \$300,000, and sold real-estate to the amount of units all outstanding liabilities against the County of New York, and for the amounts found due certificates were to be paid by the Comptroller. The Board-Connolly, Hall, and Tweed—had one meeting, and ordered that the certificate of Tweed or his client, J. B. Young, should be sufficient to authorite the Comptroller. The Board-Connolly, Hall, and Tweed—had one meeting, and ordered that the certificate of Tweed or his client, J. B. Young, should be sufficient to authorite the Comptroller. The Board-Connolly, Hall, and Tweed—had one meeting, and ordered that the certificate of Tweed or his client, J. B. Young, should be sufficient to authorite the Comptroller. The Board-Connolly, Hall, and Tweed—had one meeting, and ordered that the certificate of Tweed or his client, J. B. Young, should be sufficient to authorite the Comptroller. The Board-Connolly, Hall, and Tweed—had one meeting, and ordered that the certificate of Tweed or his client, J. B. Yo TELEGRAPHIC NOTES.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

FORT WAXE, Ind., Oct. 4.—The Indiana Christian Missionary Convention opened its annual convention here to-day with a large attendance of delegates. Reports were read, addresses made, and officers elected as follows: President, O. A. Burgass; Recording Secretary, W. P. Aylesworth; Corresponding Secretary, L. L. Carpenter; Treasurer, L. M. Tiliord; Executive Committee, L. H. Jameson and W. R. Couch.

Special Dispatch to The Tribune.

LAWRENCE, KAR., Oct. 4.—The Grand Lodg of Kansas Good Templare is now in session in this city, and is the largest ever held. The reports show an increased membership of lodges, and an increased membership in all counties of the State. LONDON; Oct. 4.—Steamships Spain, Ethiopia, and Periere. from New York, have arrived out. NEW YORK, Oct. 4.—Arrived, steamer Cana-FASTING AND PRAYER.

At a meeting of Ministers at the conclusion of the noonday prayer-meeting, yesterday, presided over by Mr. Moody, a call was issued, requesting that next Thursday, the 12th inst., be observed throughout the Northwest as a day of fasting and prayer, for the outpouring of the Holy Spirit.

He Claims to Be an Intimate Friend of Sam Tilden, Reformer.

How the Man Was Identified

came.

"Man dead in there," exclaimed the reporter.

"Front" stopped grinning, and the watchman looked frightened. He shook the door, and pounded, and called. All silent within.

"Dead as a herring!" ejaculated the reporter.

"My God!" said the watchman, and he shook
the door till the house trembled.
"He is beginning to decompose," said the reporter. "I smell him."
The watchman was wild, and "front" leaned porter. "I smell him."

The watchman was wild, and "front" leaned up against the wall.

"Haven't you got a pass-key!" asked the reporter.

The watchman had one, and he applied it to the door. There was another key inside, and the pass-key wouldn't work.

"I hear a sound like somebody strangling," said the reporter, from under the window.

"Look here," faltered the watchman to the reporter, "I'll lift you up and you look over the transom."

He lifted up the represent was and "front"

transom."

He lifted up the newspaper man, and "front" handed him a lighted match.
"I saw him," said the reporter, as he slid down the watchman's vest, "I saw him; but I don't think he's quite dead. Perhaps we can save him; lift me up again."

The watchman lifted him up again, and "front" handed him another match. Weston lay on his left side like a log. Taking good aim the reporter shied the burning match into Weston's right ear.

the bed-clothes and landed on his feet with a most emphatic remark.

"He's strugging," said the reporter; "he's in terrible throes of agony. Pound on the door, quiek."

The watchman pounded and the door opened. There was Weston clothed in his native modesty, and not much else. The capturer of Elbert A. Woodward wears a ruffled night-shirt.

He was awful tired. So fatigued a man has seldom been seen at that time of night. He had worked hard all day, and the excitement of the capture, mingling with a bottle of Scotch ale and a cracker, had made a whole railroad of sleepers out of this one man.

"Mr. Weston, where do you live?" asked the reporter.

"Mr. Weston, what is your business?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Weston became a very sleepy commercial agency, and finally confessed to hops.

"Mr. Weston, did you identify E. A. Woodward?" asked the reporter.

Mr. Weston became a bank-note guide, and acceded to the proposition.

"Mr. Weston, how long had you known Mr. Woodward?"

Weston became an almanac, and concluded it was nigh onto a rood many years.

"Mr. Weston, when did you leave New York?"

Mr. Weston became a time-table, and definitely fixed the time at a few days ago.

"Mr. Weston became a contribution box and opened his mouth very wide and declined to answer.

"Mr. Weston, won't you give me some of the

opened his mouth very wide and declined to answer.

"Mr. Weston, won't you give me some of the particulars of this arrest!"

Mr. Weston became a station-keeper's blotter and said it was some time during the evening.

"Mr. Weston, did you follow Mr. Woodward here?"

Mr. Weston became a pump and spouted forth a clear and limpid refusal to reply.

"Mr. Weston where did Woodward live?"

Mr. Weston became an arm of the sea and flowed up against the banks of Norwalk.

"Mr. Weston, can you tell me anything more?"

But Mr. Weston had become a sound, and was fast asleep.

the made a great deal out of the plunder of the Tweed gaug, and spent large sums in real estate in South Norwalk, Conn., where he built a magnificent mansion, known in the neighborhood by the name of "Woodward's Felly."

The amount of his stealings is not exactly known, but it must have been very large.

THE RAILROADS.

Special Disputch to The Tribens

Iowa Crry, Ia., Oct. 4.—The grading on the Chicago, Clinton & Western Railroad is completed from Lenox, the crosssing of the Burlington, Cédar Rapids & Northern Road, some nine miles from this city. The iron will reach Lenox on Friday, and track-laying will commence at once. As soon as laid it will give Iowa City direct communication with Chicago by way of the Cedar Rapids & Northwestern Road. of the Cedar Rapids & Northwestern Road.
Last year the track was laid twenty miles west
from Clinton, and grading is being rapidly
pushed forward from that point to Lenox. It is
expected to have the entire line from Clinton to
this city completed by Dec. I, when it will be
operated by the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy
Company, which already has a branch of its line
completed from Mendots to Clinton, swaiting
the completion of a pontoon bridge over the
Mississippi, and to connect with the new road.

HANNIBAL & NAPLES.

Special Dispaich to The Tribuna.

SPRINGPIELD, Ill., Oct. 4.—A meeting of the stockholders of the Hannibal & Naples Railroad Company was held to-day, and the following Directors were elected: Alexander M. White, New York; A. B. Bayliss, New York; John W. Bunn, Springfield; Jacob Bunn, Springfield; A. R. Levering, Hannibal; J. K. Moore, Griggsville; C. L. Higbee, Pittsfield; C. M. Smith, Springfield; H. S. Leland, Springfield, The Directors subsequently organized by electing C. M. Smith, President and W. B. Cornean Secretary and Treasurer.

A meeting of the stockholders of the Hannibal Bridge Company was also held, and A. W. Lamb, C. M. Smith, Alexander M. White, A. Boody, and A. B. Bayliss were elected Directors.

REVIVAL OF BUSINESS. REVIVAL OF BUSINESS.

The freight business on the various roads leading to the East has greatly picked up during the last week or two, and an immense amount of grain is going forward. There has been no change in rates—20 cents per 100 pounds still being charged on grain to New York. These rates, however, are not strictly maintained, and it is known that contracts are being made as low as 16 cents per 100 pounds to New York. The railroads are very anxious to bring about an increase in rates, but they are unable to do this as long as Vanderbilt adheres to his present position, namely: the rates to New present position, namely: the rates to N York shall be made the same as those to Bal more and Philadelphia.

Weston's right ear.

He wasn't dead.

With a tumble and struggle like the wounded whale makes when the naked shaft strikes cruelly to her life, Weston dashed from under the bed-clothes and landed on his feet with a than ordinary interest, and shows the affairs of the Company to be in a better condition than since the panic. The road is operated at 60 per cent of its gross earning, and with a continu-ance of the present volume of business, a divi-dend will be declared during the ensuing year.

FAIRS.

GRAND RAPIDS, MICH.

Special Disputes to The Tribuse.

GRAND RAPIDS, Mich., Oct. 4.—The Union Fair of the Kent County Agricultural Society and Grand River Valley Horticultural Society began in this city yesterday, though but little was done here than to receive entries and place articles, stock, etc., on exhibition. To-day the work has continued, until to-night there are more entries and finer displays in all departments than ever before at a county fair. Nearly 2,000 entries have been made with the Agriricultural Society, and over 700 in the pomological department. The display of fruit is very fine indeed. It nearly equals the exhibitions made here at the State Fair and the Fairs of the Northern Michigan Society. The stock entries are numerous, and show that Kent County farmers are taking great pains to improve the breeds of catile, sheep, swine, and horses in this vicinity. The weather has been gloomy, cloudy, and cold, but the attendance has been large for the second day of a county fair,—larger than ever before. Snow fell in small quantities to-day. The speed department is a failure, as only one race filled. Prospects are excellent for nearly as large a crowd to morrow as attended the State Fair this year any single day.

There was one race this afternoon for horses that had never beaten three minutes, owners to drive, purse \$175. The were six entries—Buffalo Bill, Jennie L, Lady Fuller, Bob Hunter, Ottawa Boy, and Jessie. Bob Hunter won the race, Jennie L second, and Jessie third. The Society will probably make up some scrub races for tomorrow and Friday, and there are a number of fine trotters and runners that are owned and kept in this city.

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Special Dispute to The Tribuse.

WAUKEGAN, ILL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

WAUKEGAN, Ill., Oct. 4.—The attendance a
the Fair to-day was quite large, despite the cole
weather. In the 3:20 race there were eleven
horses started. The first heat was won by Dot
Lillie B. second, Nellie T. third. Time, 2:50
The second heat resulted the same. In the third
heat Lafayette was first. The race will be fin
ished in alternate heats with the 2:23 race to
morrow.

LAKE COUNTY, IND.

Special Dispatch to The Trisma.

Cnows Pourt, Ind., Oct. 4.—The eighteenth Annual Fair of the Lake County Agricultural and Driving Society opened to day with very flattering prospects. The entries far exceed any previous year, and it is said there are a good many to be made yet. We have a very fine driving park, and the track is in splendid condition. Horses are here from various parks in large numbers.

NORTHERN WISCONSIN.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

OSHKOSH, Wis., Oct. 4.—The Northern Wisconsin Fair is proving a big success in the number of entries and attendance. In the prize drift for State military companies to-day the prize flag was awarded to the Milwaukee Sherida Guards. Gov. Oglesby speaks to-morrow. FINANCIAL

FINANCIAL

Special Dissaich to The Tribune.

MILWAUKER, Oct. 4.—At a secret meetin the creditors of the Milwaukee Iron Compara resolution was adopted unanimonaly declethat the Company, having suspended payer and being desirous to be put in bankruptcy the formation of a new company to pay itself in full, being possible, thus saving the experience of bankruptcy by a voluntary conveyance the property to a Trustee, should convermenting of its stockholders to act on this

Boland, the well-known druggist a lark street, has made a great lift in the "litter Wine of Iron." We advise those

Madison & Peoria-sts.

Middison & Peoria-Sis.

Notwithstanding the recent heavy advance in Silks, the following lines of Special Bargains will be found as chesp, and some of them cheaper, than ever before:

Very large assortment Colored Gros Grains, desirable dark shades, at \$1.25; a very cheap lot, Heavy Lyons Colored Gros Grains, choice fashionable colors, at \$1.50, well worth \$1.75.

Line of rich and heavy Lyons Colored Gros Grains, elegant shades, at \$1.75 per yard, regular \$2.26 quality, and the cheapest lot we have ever offered.

Full lines of Trimming Silks in the new cloth shades.

BLACK SILKS Good all-silk black Gros Grains at \$1.00 and \$1.10 per yard.

Heavier and better black Gros Grains at \$1.25 and \$1.35 per yard.

At \$1.50, a special bargain in heavy Black Lyons Gros Grains.

At \$1.75, Lyons Cashmere Gros Grains, worth 50c a yard more.

At \$2.00 we offer a very rich, heavy, and elegant Lyons Cashmere Silk; cannot be replaced at \$2.50.

Line of dark fancy Silks at 750 per yard.
At \$1.00, very desirable assortmed dark stripe Silks.
At \$1.25, choice late Novelties dark colored fancy Silks.
Very full assortment Trimming Very ful

very full assortment Trimming Velvets in all the new deep shades at very low prices.
Velveteens in the dark cloth shattes.
Carson, Pirie & Co. "IT PAYS TO TRADE ON THE WEST S

TRIMMINGS.

Chas. Gossage & Co. Trimming Dep't.

Ladies will find in this Dept. the most extensive and richly assorted stock of Fashionable Novelties in Dress, Suit, and Cloak Trimmings shown in the West. Black Silk Twist and Knotted Fringes, Chenile Fringes in every shade and color. Black and Colored Moss Trimmings, Rich Silk Cloak Galoons, Ornaments, Tassels, and Aigrettes, Titan and Heronles Braids, Metallic Galoons, and Trimming Buttons in endless variety, from our own special importations. Ladies will find in this Dept. the

Feather and Fur Trimmings; Most Elegant Goods! In Special Qualities! Unequaled Assortment! and

The Lowest Prices! State-st. | Washington-st

Moody and Sankey

THE TABERNACLE,

No Tickets Required!



FINANCE AND TRADE.

The Country Demand for Curren cy Fully Sustained.

The Loan Market More Active The Clearings, \$4,000,000.

The Produce Markets Irregular---Pro-visions Quiet and Firmer.

heat and Corn Excited by Europe lows, and Higher, but Very Poverish.

PINANCIAL.

ender notes, under the acts of June 20, 1874, and an 14, 1875, to Oct. 1, 1876; tional Bank notes entered

a to Jan. 14, 1971 1.967, 265

Sank sotes surrendered and surren-

STATE OF THE STATE



ors of the Bank of California to-day

Sterling exchange, bankers' bills, 520.

FOREIGN.

LONDON, Oct. 4.—Consols for money and account, 95 15-16.

United States Bonds—5-20s of '65, 106; '67s, 108'; '10-40s, 108'; '1 new 5s, 107'%.

New York Central, 90; Eric, 9; preferred, 17.

Parrs, Oct. 4.—Entes, 105 85c.

Prankfront, Oct. 4.—United States Bonds—New

REAL ESTATE.

Orchard at, SSO fits of Centre st, a f, 44x151 ft, dated Oct. 5.
Outario et (No. 202), 2006, ft e of Dearborn et, n f, 215(100 ft, dated Oct. 2.
Lincoln place, 200 ft n of Sophia at, w f, Six100 ft, dated Oct. 2.
Hinman et, 1004 ft w of Oukloy et, n f, 24x125 ft, dated Soph.

From the circular of D. Talmage's Sons & Co.

is known to the trade as "light rice."

The season was unprofitable to holders. The New York market opened at 8½c, which was considered a low figure, and Carolina dealers held their rice, allowing the large erop of Louisiana to be marketed first. In January sellers became anxious to realize, and a secline of ½c attracted trade, and the market advanced in April, ruling steady until the new erop-year opened, closing 1½c lower than at the opening of the season.

The crop season of 1808-7 is now opening. The area planted was not materially larger than in the preceding year. Early the yield promised to be heavy, but lack of water in some sections and treatest in others, and strikes among laborers at times of seeding and harvesting, have combined to curtail the production. The crop of South Carolina and Georgia is estimated at about 5 per cent increase over last year. The quality will probably ion. The crop this year has

The control of the co

Oct. 4.—Catt

BY TELEGRAPH.

FOREIGN CITIES.
Special Dispatch to The Tribes.
L. Oct. 4-11 a. m. - Mour-

DEY GOODS.

NEWYORE, Oct. 4.—Business was light with counts sion houses, and the Jobbing trade was less active. On ton goods were in moderate demand and steady. Finite continued active and firm. Dress goods were in god request. Shawle were quied. Flamets and bissists were doing fairly. Men's wear of woless were moderate demand. Silks were active and firm.

PETROLEUM.

CLEVELAYD, O., Oct. 4.—Petroleum unchanged.
PETRULES, Oct. 4.—Petroleum dull; crude unchiled; \$3,5003.75 at Parker's reduced steady; 22.55 bid, 380 saked, Philadelphia delivery.

TURPENTINE.

WILKINGTON, Oct. 4.—Spirits of turpeniles passis.

CHICAGO.

ARRIVALS—Stur Chicago, Manifowee, sundies stur Alpena, Muskegon, sundies; prop Claim Racine, Hight; prop Rosanoka, Syraense, sali; prop Russia, Buffalo, sundires; prop Cune. Buffale sundiries; prop G. P. Heath, Sangaiuch, sundies; prop Ira H. Owen, Escanaba, 1700. over; prop Its marck, Marinette, towing; prop Trader, seal Haven, sundiries; schr Bira, Holland, wood; the America, Sturgeon Bay, Inmber; schr America, Cleveland, coal; schr Grunsby, Racine, light; and Randerson, Green Bay City, Immber; schr J. DeCundres, Manifowc, wood; schr H. Head, Ewannes, bark; schr Driver, Ludington, compost: barge E. B. Robinson, Marinette, Insher; barge Lieu karne, Marinette, Iumber; barge Lieu karne, Marinette, Iumber; barge Lieu karne, Marinette, Iumber; barge Jessie Lina, Potanaba, irou ore; scow White Out, Ledington, Casamarcas—Schr Mary Booth, City Bankanndries; prop J. Pridgeon, Jr., Port Huron, M. G. Decentral of the Schrift of the Prince, and sundiries; prop Pridgeon, Jr., Port Huron, M. G. Decentral of the Schrift of the Prince, and sundiries; prop Portage, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Schrift of the Prince, Markey, M. J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the Prince, Buffalo, M. Obley, and J. Decentral of the J. Decentral of the

required for the coming beretofore. Under this Strohman retires and Ca Haven, takes charge of Apecial Dispase Mit. WAUKSES, Oct. 4. laden, is ashord in Allis and steam-pump. Vass CANADI.

Special Dispase

Tonorro, Ont., Oct meeting of the Domit trons of Husbandry of delegates are present Granges in the Provi Nova Scatia, and New ing S. W. Hill deliver which shows the Order itself throughout the most flourishing condities one of great importation and throughout the week of the control of the

most fourishing condition of the parent of throughout the we lar to the parent one is though worked independent of though worked independent of the parent o

Quin be, Oct. 4—
meeting last night an
low-fever victime of 8
footal flaw
Over Acceptance of the
Association held a me
the transaction of get
was submitted for the
association by which
lumbermen shall do the
er words, buy their ov
with Furopean come
with the profits of the
and Quebec.

Of INTERES
NEW YORK, Oct. 4
United States Court,
suit of the United Sta
and others, which me
lers. This was a suit
sought to collect a to
liwen the producing
the amount actually
lax had been alrush
sollected. The Govern
upo Halloran's borde
defense, the assessme
of the tax upon the
actually produced,
meet has been made
that the section relie
makes expacity, and
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hasts of tax attor, and

ner; \$1.13@1.194.

Oats firmer; No. 2 3446 b Rye firm; 584665896 bid cas sample lots Kansss and Nets

our, 3, 400 bris; wheat, 32,000 bu; corn, 12,000 bu; rye, 10,000 bu; barley, 12,

12.
Overk strong and higher; sales at \$10.706
to but firm; steam, 10%c; kettle, 110 like,
and higher; shoulders, 7%c; clear rh,
at the outside; clear held at 9%code,
if firm; light stock; 8000/c; 10c; 10%c
dy; good demand; \$1.06.
Ti Western Reserve, 24025c; Central

t—Demand active and strong; No. 2 re \$1.80; No. 3 do. \$1.20\$1.23. Corn-framer and sective; 5756. Oats steady western, 40\$ 55; mixed Western, 346 but steady; 53660c.

nulet; mixed and yellow Western new trady; No. 2 white and mixed, 404 464-40. and firm; previous prices continue to be as of destrable fleeces combing and de-considerably reduced for the season.

Firm and unchanged.

NEW ORLEANS.

Oct. 4.—Protesions—Pork week

Oct. 4.—Cotton easy; middling, 9566; miles, 2, 188; exports constwise, 820.

DRY GOODS.

t. -Basiness was light with commisthe jobbing trade was less active. Cotmoderate demand and steady. Prints
and firm. Dress goods were in gool
were quiet. Flannels and bianket
ly. Men's wear of woolens were it
I. Sliks were active and firm.

, Oct. 4.—Petroleum unchanged. 2t. 4.—Petroleum dull; crude unse-at Parker's; refined steady; 200,00% liladelphia delivery.

Oct. 4.—Spirits of turpentine quiet;

CHICAGO.

In Chicago, Manitowoe, sundrias; inskegon, sundries; prop Clinton, rop Roanoke, Syracuse, salt; prop sundries; prop Cuoa, Buffalo, P. Heath, Sangatuck, sundries; in, Escanaba, iron ore; prop Biste, towing; prop Trader, South; schr Elva, Holland, wood; schr on Bay, lumber; schr America, schr Grunsby, Racine, light; schr a Bay City, lumber; schr J. P. litowoc, wood; schr H. Rand, Keschr Driver, Ludington, cedar S. Robinson, Marinette, lumber; barge Menter, lumber; barge Jessie Linn, E.; scow White Oak, Ludington, lehr Mary Booth, Clay Bank,

c); scow White Oak, Ludington, ichr Mary Booth, Clay Bank, Pridgeon, Jr., Port Huron, 48. bris flour: schr W. Jones, Michis stone; star: Muskegon, Muskes S bris liquors, and sundries; star: Moskegon, Muskes S bris liquors, and sundries; star: Moskegon, Muskes S bris liquors, and sundries; star: Moskegon, Muskes S bris peer hidden of the sundries; prop India, Buffislo, 100 mdries; Eric, 11,000 bu corn, 300 bu rye; prop Heath, Saugatuck, sanger, Buffislo, 24,000 bu corn; rais, 27,217 bu corn; schr Brooksoon; prop Peurless, Sanlt Stark, 20 bris beef; Marquette, 133 feed, 20 bris hoef; Marquette, 135 feed, 20 bris flour; 5 bris beef, anse, 750 bu oats, 8 bris beef, anghton, 304 bu corn, 1,850 bu rk; prop City of Concord, Ogeoucorn and sundries; Montres, 200 bris pork, 175 sacks seed, and

FREIGHTS.

s quiet, as agents were asking the were willing to pay, but to ever was paid for corn to Buffalo, ten by steam early at 4½c. The kes corn to Buffalo at 4c, and the hrough, and wheat at 4½c. The to Prescott at 7c, and the proport through. In the afternoon Slauson and Golden West were to Buffalo at 4½c. Capacity to bus wheat and 100,000 bu corn, it. 3.—There was some demandoday, and 3½c bid on wheat to asked 4c. Kingston rates were argagements up to the close of the corn, and the continue greensburg, 5½c; to Cowego, 5c; to Buffalo, 2½c; to Cleveland, then.

—Charters; Capt. Tom Collins

ton.

Localitation Capt. Tom Collins
Metry, coment to Cleveland, 4c:
to Chicago, 60c per ton, fresanghila reports sehr Trenton,
ill Point to Dunkirk, at 31.50
en Theressa, the same. Capt.
eports sehr Julia Willard, coal to on.

E MICHIGAN.

cargoes of lumber remained at ening... Business never was so this season of the year as it is to the low rall freights the rall-he grain business, vessels being.... The tag Bismarck has been easo Dry-Dock Company to re-he steam-barge C. J. Kershaw

E MICHIGAN.

FREIGHTS.

COTTON.

DRY GOODS.

PETROLEUM.

TURPENTINE.

MARINE,

A. Oct. 4. - Petroleum-Qu

PASSED UP-Prop Winslow. snow fell here frequently to-day. The frost last sight was one-half of an lash thick. There are purposes of thicker to-night.

THE CANAL. THE CANAI.

Bardefort, Oct. 4.—Armyno—Gen. McClellas, Pers. 5, 700 bu corn; Mayhower, Lason, 6, 160 bt corn; prop Pecriess, Ottawa, 4, 800 bu corn; Tennest, Ottawa, 6, 200 bu corn; Cayaga, Bomeo, 1,860 bu corn; Heranica, Joliet, 6, 000 bu corn; Bordeford, Minooka, 6, 000 bu corn; Georgis, Seneca, 6, 400 bu corn; First National, Bird's Bidge, 5, 000 bu corn, 2, 000 bu cats; Orton, Marsilles, 6, 000 bu corn; Gen. Sherman, Morris, 8, 000 bu corn; Brilliant, Morris, 8, 000 bu corn; Gid Rod, Seneca, 6, 000 bu corn; Monitor, Morris, 8, 000 bu corn.

Rod, Seneca, 0, 000 to Con-D be corn.

PLEED-Prop Dr. Hanley, Joliet, 25 tons mer-salise: Cataract, Ottawa, 94,160 ft lumber; mix, Lockport, 80, 307 ft lumber; prop Atlan-Peoria, 18,220 ft lumber, 150 m shingles; senger, Peoria, 85 m lumber; Delight, Ottawa, in lumber; Harriet, Peoria, 37,351 ft lumber; of Carter, LaSalle, 14,836 ft lumber; yer, Peoria, 27,288 ft lumber; Waterloo, Peo-yer, 307 ft lumber, fil m shingles, 200 posts. PORT HUBON.

WIND-Southwest; gentle. MISCELLANEOUS.

MISCELLANEOUS.

The AND TRAIT.—A New York whip broker offers for sale the yacht Countess of Bufferin for \$8,000.

The damages to the steam-barge Rose, which recently suffered from fire at Tonawands, will not exceed \$1,000. The hall and carge were insured. The tag Growell and a steam pump have been sent to raise the burnt craft, which was sentiled at the time of the dre... The tag Mockins Pirc has been sent from Detroit to join the Livingstone and Winslow in their endeavors to release the Harriet Ross.

The Detroit Tribune says: "The tag Sweenstakes is stationed at present at the straits, to render assistance where needed in that vicinity. The tag Grusder, having left the Wenona at Cleveland, arrived up about noon yesterday. She was to have left last evening to relieve the Sweenstakes, which will be used for general towing purposes." Says the Detroit Tree Press: "During the past season dries a large amount of freight has been transferred from vessels to rail at the Canadian Southers crossing. Deals and lumbes in large quantities have been the principal line of freight has been transferred, but next season, with a large grain elevator at that point. At the present time there are nine vessels leading and discharging their cargoes at that point. At the present time there are nine vessels leading and discharging their cargoes at that point. At the present time there are nine vessels leading and discharging their cargoes at that point. At the present time there are nine vessels leading and discharging their cargoes at that point. At the present time there are nine vessels leading and discharging their cargoes at that point. The nine was removed over the spot, and twenty-four hours from the simple when to and placed on the ways. Her believ is in good confiding by the half has suntained shower, that about \$1,000 or \$1,100 will put her in good shape for service in her old capacity. The New York Sun, in speaking of the arrival of the crew of the soft Middlesex on the suntained shower, that about \$1,000 or \$1,100 will put

heretofore. Under this arrangement Col. Robert Strohman retires and Capt. S. C. Mower, of Grand Haven, takes charge of the entire shore. Special Dispute to The Tribune. MILWAUKER, Oct. 4.—The sehr Odin, woodladen, is aghere in Allison's Bay, needing a tug and steam-pump. Vessel and cargo owned here.

CANADIAN NEWS.

CANADIAN NEWS.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

Tonowro, Ont., Oct. 4.—The third annual meeting of the Dominion Grange of the Patrons of Husbandry occurs here. About 150 delegates are present from various division Granges in the Provinces of Ontario, Quebec, Nova Scotia, and New Brunawick. This morning S. W. Hill delivered the annual address, which shows the Order to be rapidly developing itself throughout the Dominion, and is in a most flourishing condition. The present session is one of great importance, and will be continued throughout the week. This Grange is similar to the parent one in the United States, although worked independently.

Special Dispatch to The Tribusa.

MONTREAL, Oct. 4.—This afternoon while Capt. Anderson, of the ship Dunbarton, was showing his friend Capt. Wallerstone, of the ship Perthshire, a revolver, the weapon accidentally exploded, the ball striking Capt. Wallerstone in the throat and coming out at the spine, killing him aimost instantly.

H. M. Wright, of the Naparee paper mills, has absconded, leaving liabilities to the extent of \$50,000 and no assets. He represented the company in this city and is supposed to be indebted to it to a large extent.

Walter Bomnell, a leather merchant of this city, has failed: liabilities \$500,000, with assets estimated at \$180,000.

Peter O'Leary, of the Home-Rule Association of Ireland, delivered a lecture here last evening on "Self-Government for Ireland." He is on a lecturing tour through Canada and the States. Special Dispatch to The Tribuss.

O'Trawa, Oct. 4.—The Ontario Lumbermen's Association held a meeting here this evening for the transaction of general business. A project was submitted for the formation of a joint stock association, by which it is proposed that the lumbermen shall do their own ships and deal directly with European consumers, thus doing away with the profits of the middlemen at Liverpool and Queboc.

Of INTEREST TO DISTILLERS.

OF INTEREST TO DISTILLERS.

New York, Oct. 4.—Judge Shipman, of the United States Court, has filed a decision in the suit of the United States against John Halloran and others, which may be of interest to distillers. This was a suit in which the Government tought to collect a tax upon the difference between the producing capacity of a distillery and the amount actually distilled, upon which the tax had been already regularly assessed and collected. The Government brought the suit upo Halloran's bonds. The surety set up in defense, the assessment and previous collection of the tax upon the true return of the spirits actually produced, and that no lawful assessment has been made. Judge Shipman holds that the section relied upon by the Government makes capacity, and not actual production, the basis of taxation, and he holds that as the statutes designate the rate of the tax, the assessment is not necessary to cutille the Government to recover it in an action upon a distiller's bond; also, that in such action, where an assessment, which did not include the amount actually die, as prescribed by the statute, is not conclusive erdence against the Government.

PHILADELPHIA. OF INTEREST TO DISTILLERS.

PHILADELPHIA.

Panadenphia, Pa., Oct. 4.—The Congress of Women assembled this morning in St. George's Hall, at Thirteenth and Church streets. The morning session was devoted to executive business, and was largely attended. At 3 o'clock the reading of papers was commenced, which will be continued this evening, to-mornow, and Friday.

The total cash admissions to the Centennial impation during the month of September were \$1,130,601.

POLITICAL GOSSIP.

Something About the Political Situation in New York.

The Republicans Splendidly Organized Everywhere---Democrats Much Discouraged.

Tilden Curtailing Expenses and Generally Deleful---August Belment Re-fuses to Make Further Contributions.

the matter of big meetings, torchlight-proces-sions, and such things, calculated to excite a temporary interest in the canvass; the time for these has not yet arrived; it is during the last week or two of the campaign that such work counts in the big cities.

week or two of the campaign that such work counts in the big cities.

REPUBLICAN ORGANIZATION IN NEW YORK.

But, if we are not making much show of enthusiasm, we have been perfecting our organization throughout the State; and never was the Republican party in this State so well organized, or so well prepared to meet our old enemy at all points, as it now is. There has been a great amount of work done in a quigt way; and, on election-day, it will be found that the work has been well done. Not only are there regular Republican organizations in every ward in every city and in every town, but companies of "Boys in Riue" also. The fact that the Democrats have revived in this campaign the old war-issues, and have nominated for offices of trust, both North and South, Rebels and Copperheads who were especially obnoxious during the War, has made the "Boys-in-Blue" organization especially popular. It not only embraces the old solidiers of the War, but those natriotic young men who have developed into voters since the War to sympathize with their brothers, fathers, or other relatives, who were valiantly confronting the Rebels; and it was not in the nature of things that they should be anything else than Republicans when the War closed. Too young then to wear the "blue," they are old enough now to join the ranks, and do effective work in the subjugation of the same old enemy. In every town and hamlet in the State there are companies of these "Boys in Blue," and they contrive to keep the local political pot bolding very lively.

IRELAND TO AMERICA.

centennial Congratulations—The Address to This Country Which Was adopted by 80,000 People in Dublin.

New Fort Tribuse, Oct. 2.

Mr. O'Connor Pewer, M. P., of England, now at the Fifth Avenue Hotel, is the bearer of a series of resolutions, passed in Dublin on the Fourth of July last, congratulating President Grant upon the Centennial of American Independence. Sixty thousand people were present at the meeting. The address, which was then adopted by acclamation, is handsomely engrossed on parchment in old English letter with illuminated border and initial letters. Over the top is a representation of the national shield and standard, while below is an allegorical picture of the genius of Erin, with harp in hand, welcoming the dawning day of Irish liberty. The address, of which the following is a condensed copy, will be presented to President Grant by Mr. Power during the early part of this week:

crance, the Irish nation, universally moved by kindred sympathy, desires to mingle its accents of congratulation with the exuitant junilation of a victorious, a great, and a free people. America has now enjoyed 100 years of freedom, persevering with unremitting fidelity the sacred trust consided to her care; Ireland has borne seven centuries of oppression without having for a single instant forfeited her fervent love of liberty. This, we know, would afford ample and sufficient reason to sutherize our addressing your august nation, for we are well aware that a century of happiness has but made freedom more dear to your hearts, quickened your sympathy with suffering, and renhered despots more detectable. Yet other reasons there are which we venture to recall, because in reciting them, it seems as though we were tracing out the

removal has present his proposal to be the his horse. The ways are present his horse from which a control of the his horse, for which the his horse, for th

Copartnership Quarrel---Pro-ceedings in Bankruptcy---New Suits.

What the Supreme Court Succeeded in Doing Yesterday,

ng vien in he Fenitenniary.

James Hines was tried for burgiary, found guilty, and given five years in the Fenitentiary.

THE GALL.

JUDGE BLODEST: General business.

JUDGE JAMESON—135, 136, 137, 140 to 143, 145 to 157 inclusive. No. 124, Superior Machine Company vs. Wesren, on trial.

JUDGE MCORE—4, 5, 6 No. 3 on trial.

JUDGE ROSERS—12 to 250 inclusive. No. 11, Collins vs. City, on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTERS—348 to 280 inclusive, except 245 and 251. No case on trial.

JUDGE MCALLISTERS—348 to 280 inclusive, except 253, 263, 257, 259, 200, 969. No. 347, Mechanice Savings Bank vs. Petilion, on trial.

JUDGE WILLIAMS—General business.

JUDGER MILLIAMS—General business.

JUDGER JAMESON—METCANTIGATON INTURNATION COMPANY vs. Charles E. Chase, \$353, 21.—William Tookay vs. George H. Field, \$605, 83.—J. Farch of tall. vs. George G. Standari. \$292.59.—Union National Bank vs. Launceiot 2. Hartman, 31, 34.1.70.—Philo G. Dodge vs. Addrew H. and Peter Smith, \$125.—George H. Clark et al. vs. Catherine Johnson, 596, 48.—Miner T. Ames et al., use Miner T. Ames Company, vs. John W. Baker, \$606. 33.—Singer & Talcott Stone Company vs. Henry A. Warren, 31, 332. 50.—William James, gnardian of minor heirs of Macfarlane estate, vs. Chicago Caledonian Club, \$800, 60.—S. Goodenow et al. vs. John Cox, \$303. 32.—S. H. Peck, use of W. D. Sloan, vs. Walter B. Welkerson, \$226, 67.—John N. Sperry vs. Thomas F. Stone, \$538. 60.—H. H. Scoville vs. Daniel Brybston, \$1, 770. 48.—H. M. Putnam vs. James F. Keeney, Albert E., Elliah, and Henry A. Warren, \$497. 36.—E. P. Whitehead vs. William T. Hilliah, and Henry A. Warren, \$497. 36.—E. P. Whitehead vs. William T. Hilliah, and Henry A. Warren, \$497. 36.—E. P. Whitehead vs. William T. Hilliah, and Henry A. Warren, \$497. 36.—E. P. Whitehead vs. William T. Hilliah, and Henry A. Warren, \$497. 36.—E. P. Whitehead vs. William T. Hilliah, and Henry A. Warren, \$490. 31.—E. A. Lancaster vs. J. Edwin Martin, \$297. 16.—Groumms & Ulrich vs. Faderick Scholer, \$282. 50.—No. Henry Martin, \$287. 16.—Groumms & Ulri

ILLINOIS SUPREME COURT.

HILINOIS SUPREME COURT.

BUSINESS TRANSACTED RESTERDAY.

OTRAWA, Ill., Oct. 4.—The Suprème Court met at 9 o'clock this morning, the Judges being present. The following were its proceedings:

NEW MOTIONS.

782. Davidson va. Taylor; appeal dismissed on short record; no damages.

164. Seymour vs. Belding; motion by the defendant in error for an extension of time to file briefs.

778. Martin vs. McRes; appeal dismissed on short record, with 5 per cent damages.

779. Low vs. Legg; same order; no damages.

781. Whitmore vs. Hopper; same, with 10 per cent damages.

18. (P. B.) The People vs. Richardson; answer and affidavits filed in support.

708. Morse vs. Smith; motion for leave to withdraw the record.

370. Marshall vs. Thompson; motion by the appellant for ten days' extension of time to file abstracts and brief.

APPLICATIONS

of Prancis M. Morrison and William D. Tilden for admission to practice on foreign license.

OALL OF THE DOCKET.

232. Robinson, partners, etc., vs. Randall; taken on call.

233. Russell et al. vs. Mintier; taken on call.

234. Holman vs. Riterman; taken on call.

235. Home vs. Sallivan; salven on call.

236. Home vs. Sallivan; salven on call.

237. McNabb vs. Young et al.; passed.

238. Town of Edmont vs. the Treasures of Iroquios County, Ill.; oral argument by Sanfard B.;

AN INFLATION IDEA.

arl Schurs on the Pet Three-Sixty-fiv

and present his bonds there and get his green-backs.

A bloated money-hag, to use a phrase of our opponents, may have money, but may not at the time be able profitably to use it. What does he do? He goes with that money to the Treasury of the United States and puts it in there, and gets interest upon it at the rate of 3.65 of 1 per cent. Who is it that pays interest to him! It is the Government of the United States. What does the Government of the United States. What does the Government of the United States all. The money remains there with the Government of the United States, and it lies there idle.

ernment of the United States, and it lies there idle.

Now, my, fellow-citizens, while the bloated money-bag, who has put that money into the Treasury, got out his 3.65 bonds, and gets his interest day after day, who is it that pays that interest to the bloated money-bag! Why, of course, it is the taxnayers of the country who furnish the Government expends. Now, what does that the Government expends. Now, what does that mean! It means that when a capitalist has money that he does not know what to do with, he can put that money into the Treasury of the United States, so long as he cannot amploy it with profit to himself, and then you are all invited to pay interest to that bloated money-bag for the privilege of having money lie there idle. Now, I ask my fellow-citizens whether that is not a gross absurdity. A good thing for the bloated money-bag, indeed. [Laughter and applants.]

COLORED ODD FELLOWS.

MEMPHIS, Tenn., Oct. 4.—The thirty-first annual meeting of the National Grand Lodge of the United Order of Odd Fellows (colored) met the United Order of Odd Fellows (colored) methers, at the Assembly Hall, yesterday, and was called to order by Grand Master Redmond Fauest, of Philadelphia. The roll was called, and forty-six delegates reported. The Rev. W. H. Phillips, of Memphis, was chosen Chairman. After the discussion of subjects incident to organization, the Council adjourned till this morning, when the address of the Grand Master was to be delivered. Among the prominent members in attendance are Grand Secretary Bowen, Grand Treasurer Andrew J. Mercer, Philadelphia; Past Grand Master William A. Preeman, and Venerable Patriarchs E. C. Johnson, and Simon Lewis, New York.

EFT IT BEHIND.

Special Diagnich to The Tribuns.

FOND DU LAC, Wis., Oct. 4.—Yesterday morning David Knittel, an old miser, died in a filthy den at the rear of his boot and shoe store, which he occupied as a repair shop, eating and sleeping apartment. He never bought clothing, and but little food. He had \$30,000 in cash in bank, and \$30,000 worth of city property, which and but little food. He had exclude in cash in bank, and \$20,000 worth of city property, which he willed to three nephews in Germany, leaving his body to be buried by the .St. Joseph's Be-nevolent Association at that Society's expense. When discovered the rats were nibbling him. He made his money selling whisky during the War. He has worked as an ordinary cobbler ever since.

STOREY.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna
STRINGTIBLD, Ill., Oct. 4.—Gov. Beveridge
to-day transmitted the Governor of Wisconsin
a copy of the Attorney-General's opinion in the
matter of the requisition for Mr. Storey, of the
Times, adding that, guided by that opinion, he
will not give the defendant up. AMUSEMENTS.

EXPOSITION.

POSITIVELY

BUT FOUR MORE DAYS.

No intelligent person or family should fall to visit this Great Western Centennial—THE INTER-STATE IN-DUSTRIAL EXPOSITION OF CHICAGO.

MONDAY evening Oct. 2. Every evening at a Wodnesday and Saturday Hatiness at 2:15 p.m.
A granule Hiller thin proposed the first tropp of the footback. The favor first tropp of the footback part of the first vect of the Actor; Baker of Dayles, doubte door dance; John Harr's lauguable ketch. "Wanted—A Nursa" Billy Rice's oration of the "Topics of the Day "Shake-Spier & Oo. 3 border ownance. "The Last of the Slour, by Hart, Rice Robinson, Kayne, Moreland, and the entire company to conclude with Hooley's "Burlesque Hlack Crook."

HAVERLY'S THEATRE.
Formerly Hooley's Theatre, Randolph-a., between MAGUIRE & HAVELY.
WILL E CHAPPANELY.
VILLE CHAPPANELY CALIFORNIA MINSTRELS

ENGAGEMENT EXTRAORDINARY! This week the renowned comedian, the great, the unapproachable BOB HARTWILL positively appear. Also, the phenomenal vocatist, BRAUMONT REED. Friday, Oct. 2-Benefit of F. S. GOODWIS. Thursday, Afternoon and Evening.
TWO ORPHANE, and UNCLE TOR'S CABIN
Popular prices—1s, 5s, and 50 cents. No carbs charafor reserved coats.
RATIFE—15 and 25 cents.

BRASS In which the author, Mr. GRO. PAWCETT ROWE, will appear in his original creation, WAIFTON STRAY (as played by him 100 nights in N. I.), supported by an admirable cast.

Saturday—BRASS MATINES.

OUSES FILLED TO OVERFLOWING. STANDING

Forty Popular Artists in an Immense Bil

CENTENNIAL AS WELL AS AT

VIENNA.

HIGHEST AWARD. MEDAL AND DIPLOMA POR THE

BEST WORLD

WILSON SEWING MACHINE CO. MANUFACTURERS.

Chicago, New Orleans, New York

ONLY DIRECT LINE TO FRANCE. The General Transailantic Company's Mail Stassows between New Ork and Hyvrs, calling at Plymuth (General New Ork and Hyvrs, calling at Plymuth (General New Ork 1997), and the statement of the Sentings. The splendid provided with Electric Sella, will sail from size 10, 48, foot of Barrow street. N. E., as fallows:
Canada, Françoui, fasturday, Oct. 14, 59 m. Amerique, Poutoit, Saturday, Oct. 14, 50 m. Price of passage in gold (Including wine) Prirst cabin, 510 to \$150, according to accomposiation, Second, 572.
Third cabin, 540, Esturn ticketa at reduced rakes, Steerage 528, with superior accommodation, including wine, bedding and utensils, without extra charge, Steamers marked thms do not carry secrage passen, Security Could DE BRIDAN, Agent, 53 Broadwar.
Or W. F. Wallitz, 67 Clark-st., Agent for Cheage. BOLIVIA. Oct. 7. Fam | ANGLIORIA Oct. 21, 7 sm ALSATIA Oct. 14. 2 sm | ANGLIORIA Oct. 21, 7 sm ALSATIA Oct. 15. 2 sm | CALIFORNIA Oct. 25, 1 pm | New York to Glassrow, Liverpool, London, or Lo-derry, Cabina, 80s, to 800. Intermediate, 830; scaerage, 830. New York and London:

ANGLIA. Oct. 7. 7 am | UTOPIA. Oct. 14, 1 sm | Gabina, 80s to 870; Steerage, 820; Drafts issued for any amount at our num rates.

HENDERSON BROTHERS, 90 Washington-st.

STATE LINE. NEW YORK TO GLASHOW, LIVERPOOL DUBLIN, BELFAST, AND LONDONDERRY.
STATE OF PERNEYIVANIA. Thursday, Oct. STATE OF PERNEYIVANIA. Thursday, Oct. 18 And every siternate Thursday thereafter, Cabina, 850, 860 and 850, according to secommodations. Return Lickets. 800 to 8128. Currency. Biserage as lower rates. Apply to AUSTIN, BALDWIN & CO., General Agents. J. WABRACK, Manager, 54 Clarkes. Chicago,

AMERICAN LINE.

CUNARD MAIL LINE Sailing three times a week to and from British Ports. Lowest Prices, Apply at Company's Office, northwest corner Clark and Randolph-ets., Chicago. P. H. DU VERNET. General Western Agent.

FIRE! FIRE! CLOTHING Slightly Damaged by Water,

At the late fire of Hall, Garrison & Co., New York. \$50,000 worth of Men's and Boys' Pine Clothing, to be sold at Appraiser's value, which is 50 per cent below fire cost. Sale to continue from day to day until closed, at 168 South Clark-st., Chicago, III.

FALL BULBS

MISCELLANEOUS.

FERNERIES,
FLOWER POTS,
And a full line of seasonable goods for House Decoration and Window Gardening.
KING & SAVAGE, 77 State-st.

H. B. BRYANTS

MADAME O. DA SILVA

S. Jones Steprens Steller D. 2015 P. B. Calve S. Corrector St. Calve S. Corrector St. Calve S. Calve S PHICAGO, BURLINGTON & QUINCY BAL Depots, foot of Lake-et., leding-ev., and at an and Canal and Streamts-et. Tucket Of Clark-st., and at depots

Mail and Express.

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Tiss a m. 7:40 p. m.

Tiss a m.

Tiss a m.

Tiss a m.

Arrivo. | Depart.

BALTIMORE & ORTO RATIODAD.

site bears from Exposition Bridding, from
the Court of the Court of

PRESORIPTION PRES.

Ostrich Feather Trimming.

A feathfundable assortment at POLATID & SPIED'S.
Manufacturers, 578 and 570 Gual-a., New York
City.

Great Western Steamship Line.

From New York to Bristol (Busiew) direct.

ARRAGON, Symons. Wednesday, Oct. 4

CORNWALL, Statuper. Basunday, Oct. 14

Gabin passage, 870, Intermediate, 845, Steams, 120.

Excursion tickets, \$120, Frenad Steams, Cortificates, 256. Apply to WM. F. WHITE, 67 Cinct. 2., Highton Central Railroad.

into the new Hospital Saturday.

Manning Q. Leslie, sailor, having recently been appointed to the U. S. Revenue Marine service, is requested to call at the Custom-House.

The Alpine Hunters give a grand hall on next foureday evening at No. 72 Noria Clark street in hommemoration of the discoverer of America.

The temperature resterday, as observed by Manassa, optician. 86 Madison street (Tannum Bulldang), was as follows: S a. m., 43; 10 a. m., 49; 12 m., 51; 3 p. m., 52; 8 p. m., 47. Barometer, S t. m., 29.86; 8 p. m., 29.90.

The hotels are just now resping a rich harvest.

The botels are just now resping a rich harvest om the almost numberless people now in the city. cody and Sankey, the Exposition, and the Manic Convention are the attractions which have assed even a cot at the hotels a luxury.

The Second Regiment will assemble at their mory, corner of Jackson and Canal streets, at 2 clock p. m., Satmeday, the 7th inst. The field-aff and line will be mustered, and paraded for view and laspection by the Brigadier-General mmanding.

Philip A. Lahman, residing at No. 81 Curtis reet, while attempting to board an outgoing ain on the Galena Division of the Northwestern silroad at the May street crossing was run over at 0 c/clock yesterday afternoon, and received injues which will necessitate the amputation of his

cicken parents.

outh monthly meeting of the Chicago Elecociety will be held in Room 15, No. 128gton streat, this evening at 7:30 o'elock.

rill be a familiar talk on electrical subjects.

H. Summers, Esq. The 'Committee of
" will report on the question, "What is
gauge for overhead telegraph-wires." The
a will embrace music under the direction.

Felton, D. S. Foote, and Mrs. M. Nesbitt. in contradiction to a short aketch of the de-ased bunko-steerer published in yesterday's nauxa, it is reliably stated by the undertaker, Jordan, that the body was neatly coffined, and thristian burial given it in Michael McDonald's vate lot at Graceland. The gambling commu-yace not generally as cruel to their unfortunate mpanions as was at first thought in the Russell le. With all their faults, they strenuously repel ut of inhumanity.

these parties to to that excellent climate for health; some for stock and agricultural purposes, and others for minerals, all of which objects are remarkably combined in that region.

HOME OF THE FRIENDLESS.

The regular monthly meeting of the Board of Managers of the Home of the Friendless was held in their room in the Home yesterday forencon. Mrs. A. H. Hoge occupied the chair.

The reports from Barr Mission and the Industrial Schools for the past month were read and accepted. In all the institutions favorable work was reported.

reported.

Ars. Grant, the Superintendent of the Home, read her report for the past month. On the 1st of September there were 146 inmates in the Home. During the month 270 persons were admitted, 186 being adults and 84 children. During the same time 280 inmates were dismissed from the Home, 192-being adults and 88 children, leaving in the Home at the present time 136 inmates, —36 adults, in the school-room 70, in the nursery 16, and 14 in the family.

in the school-room 70, in the nursery 16, and 14 in the family.

The financial report for the past month was read, and revealed the fact that the small sum of \$17.83 was all that remained in the Home at the time the report was read.

The reports of the standing and special committees were read, and were of some interest to the ladies present, and went to prove that the ladies comprising the said committees have not been did during the past four weeks, and the donations have been quite liberal.

Bills to the amount of \$725.17 were ordered paid.

her report for the month of September. She stated that she had received \$630.15 during that time, and that the expenditures during that time had been \$725.17.

A resolution was passed that the Board make an appeal through the press, city and country, for vegetables, which are greatly needed at the Home.

A voic of thanks was tendered the Harvest Home fectival given at Downer's Grove for the benefit of the charity.

Mrs. Gunn. member of the Board from Trinity Episcopal Church, handed in her resignation. Mrs. John A. Logan was appointed a member from Trinity Methodist Church.

The ladies of the North Side made a proposition to give a series of private theatricals for the benefit of the Home. But no definite action was taken in the matter.

The ladies of the North Side made a proposition to give a series of private thentricals for the benefit of the Home. But no definite action was taken in the matter.

A number of committees were appointed for diversified work, to investigate in regard to cookbooks, look after vegetables, etc., but nothing of particular moment.

BIGHTH PRESSYTEMIANS.

A business meeting of the congregation of the Eighth Fresbyterian Church was held last night, Moderator Reddington in the chair. There was but a small attendance.

Mr. Grace was elected a Trustee in the piace of Mr. Leonard, resigned.

The desperate financial condition of the church again came up for consideration. Mr. Castle, of the Board of Trustees, stated that they owed \$1,200 up to the first of this mouth, and that the income for the next quarter had been anticipated. About \$750 was needed to run the church the next three months. In case this amount was not forthcoming the Trustees wished to be relieved of all responsibility in the matter; the real responsibility should reat upon the church and congregation.

A protracted discussion ensued on ways and means. It was suggested that the quartette in the origin loft should be dropped, and their places supplied from the musical talent of the Church; that the \$250 per Sunday for a minister to fill the pulpit should reat upon the church and congregation to read a discourse; that the members pray for assistance, etc. Beyond leaving the question of re-engaging the organist in the hands of the trustees, nothing was done.

The Grand Lodge covened at B a. m. yesterday, M. W. Daputy Grand Master Joseph Robbins, of Quincy, Grand Master; R. W. Henry R. Hamilton, of Chicago, Senior Grand Warden; R. W. A. A. Glenn, of Mt. Sterling, Grand Treasurer: R. W. Joan F. Burilli, of Springfield, Grand Secretary. The report of the Committee on Masons Orphans Home was everred to the subordiant Lodge for action. The annual oration was delivered by the Grand Orator, George M. McConneil, of Chicago, after which the Lodge adjourned.

The state of the proof of the state of the s

case. Dr. A. E. Small; small silver cream-pitcher, sugar-bowl, betry-spoon, gold-lined, Mr. Harry C. Bannard; set of frosted silver and gold jewelry, Mr. and Mrs. W. H. Burnet; silver jewelry-box, gold-lined, silver and glass bouquet-boider, Miss Hattle Barton; a complete assortment of fine cnt glassware, from "the boys" at Franklin MacVeagh & Co. s; Parian-marble bast, Miss Sarah A. Officer; picture, Mrs. George Brackett; silver cake-basket, Mrs. H. E. Russell; flower painting on elate, from the bride's Sunday-school class; fancy pin-cushion, Miss Garnett; silver loc-cream dish and spoon, gold-lined, Franklin MacVeagh & Co.; escritoire, Mrs. Alexander Officer; gold watch and chain, Grandma Dickinson; large dessert-spoon, Frank Gardner; porcelain vaces, Mr. and Mrs. E. Boyce; large dessert-spoon, Mr. Julius Goodrich; bronze ornaments. Miss Goodrich; a group of Rogers' statuary, "Coming to the Parson," Mr. and Mrs. F. H. Officer; bronze fablo, Mr. and Mrs. Frank H. Chandler; large silver ladle, Mr. and Mrs. W. Northup; two silver naphin rings, Mr. and Mrs. E. W. Officer; silver butter-knife and sugar-spoon, Messrs. Washington and Abbott, etched glass picture, Mr. and Mrs. J. Sears; silver call-bell, Mr. and Mrs. Henry C. Carver; pin-cushion, Miss Ida Walter; Shakapeare's Works, Mr. and Mrs. D. H. MeGavock, Nashville, Tenn., ipcture, Mrs. J. Young Scammon; large Bible, Mrs. Robinson—wilson.

At 7 o'clock last evening St. Paul's Reformed-Episcopal Church, corner of West Washington and Ann streets, was brilliantly lighted and completely filled with fashionably-attired society people, who had been attracted thither by the announcement that Miss D. Willie Wilson, daughter of C. B. Wilson, Eq., was to be united in the holy bonds of matrimony to Mr. Harry Robinson, of Pittsburg, who had been attracted thither by the sore had rolled up and deposited their precious freight at the doors of the church, the Wedding March pealed forth and the bridal party entered. The two unhers led the way; then came the bride and group the

THE LIGHTFOOT CASE.

THE LIGHTFOOT CASE.

ADDITIONAL TESTIMONT.

The trial of Mrs. Lightfoot for insmity on the petition of her husband was continued in the County Court yesterday afternoon. The time was taken up with the hearing of evidence in the interest of the petitioner, the principal witness being Dr. Wickersham, who had been hired to examine the defendant by her husband. An abstract of the testimeny is subjoined:

Mrs. Mary John Smith deposed and said that she had rented rooms of Mrs. Lightfoot; had seen her pull down her ha ir and cause it to rise on end as straight as an arrow, and do many other things which caused her to question her sanity. Witness had found fasht with defendant on account of her throwing sweepings in her hall upon one occasion, and this was the only trouble sine ever had with Mrs. L.

John Smith testified that he knew the defendant and believed her to be crasy. He had gone to her rooms for dinner, and she had acted strangely, made her hair stand on end, etc., and tharged that her clothing had been stolen. Her husband's trestment of her was the kindest, and he thought the two acted as if they were newly married. He believed her to be insane.

Samuel Meyers knew the defendant; had met her at one time in her husband's store, when she accused his wife of being a loose character. He saw Mr. Lightfoot afterward, and said to him that if Mrs. L. was not crasy he would prosecute for slander, for his wife was an virtuous as the sun. His wife was true, and if anybody said otherwise they must be crasy. His wife was drassed up on one scasion, and told Mrs. L. in explanation that she was looking for another husband.

Dr. Wickersham testified that he had examined Mrs. Lightfoot Treaday, with a view to testing the condition of her milad. She was very hostille toward her husband, and claimed that he had treated her violently; that exyant girls could not live about the house with him; that he had ravished a woman, and had paid particular attention to a cartain lady in the city whom witness believed to be chaste, etc. He

THE BRIDGEPORT SMELLS.

THE CITIZENS' ASSOCIATION TO PROSECUTE TAR OWNERS.

The Aurillary Health Committee have sent ont a circular to some of our prominent citizens, saking for pecuniary aid in the prosecution of parties whose names have already been handed to its attorney, and to furnish the means for further operations. There are now employed an inspector with two assistants, and there is need for at least three more. Besides these, there are expenses of prosecution and incidental charges. Voluntary contributors are requested to send their checks to James M. Adsit, banker, corner of Laxe and Clarkstreets, who is the Treasurer of the Auxiliary Committee. They have made the following appeal, viz.:

It is proposed by the Auxiliary Health Committee to set on toots persistent afors so compel the rendering, fertilizing, and singularing establishments to aftilor remove their oftensive business, or adopt such procurtions as will reviewe our city of the unwholesome educations as will reviewe our city of the unwholesome education as will reviewe our city of the unwholesome education as will review to city of the unwholesome education. There is no prospect of success with small procured to the citizens of Chicago. There is no prospect of success who is the citizens of Chicago. There is no prospect of success whom the citizens of Chicago. There is no prospect of success whence the citizens of Chicago. There is no prospect of success whence the citizens of the citizens and the process of the citizens of the citizens of the citizens and the citizens and the citizens and the citizens of the citizens and the citizens

eu, and that the show be under the strict surveil-lance of Capt. Ellis. Accordingly, the place will be opened for a respectable show for one week. The above facts are given for the sake of those per-sons who, seeing the place open, might rush into print with cries against the Mayor, who has only done an act of charity.

print with cries against the Mayor, who has only done an act of charity.

At the next meeting of the Council there will be presented a communication in the form of a protest from the Staatz-Zellung. It seems that the proprietors of that sheet think that the German printing of Council proceedings, etc., can only be awarded to them, as the legislative enactment says that the work shall be given to that German paper having the largest circulation. They hase their views upon the legal opinions of T. Lyle Dickey, formerly Corporation-Counsel, and Egbert Jamieson, late City-Attorney. These were to the effect that the contract for printing could only be awarded as above stated. City-Attorney Tuthill thinks differently, and to the effect that under the City Charter the printing contract, like other contracts, can be awarded to the lowest bidder. In the present instance, the Freis Presse was the lowest bidder for the German, and the Courier for the English work. The Courier bid was 16 cents per square, and it is provided by the aforesaid legislative enactment that the German and English printers shall receive equal compensation. Therefore it is doubtful whether the Staats-Zeilung would be willing to accept the contract, even should it be decided that the contract must be awarded to the paper having the largest circulation, the Courier price being extremely low. Be that as it may, the protest will go in and there is talk of a lawsuit.

CRIMINAL.

A fellow who refuses to give his name was last evening locked up at the Armory by Officer Train-or, for holding up Louis Buck, at No. 583 Clark street, and robbing him of a watch and revolver. Last Saturday night a horse and buggy was stolen from James Kelly, of No. 217 West Polk street, and yesterday Detective Morgan recovered the same at No. 1248 Milwankee avenue. The righad evidently been stolen by drankards badly in want of a drive.

in want of a drive.

Officer Cobb, of the Lake street force, yesterday arrested Ed Lane and Horace C. Carter, two young ven who are wanted at St. Joseph, Mich., for larceny. They were pointed out to the officer, and will be taken back at once to the scene of their crime by Constable Dyer.

Elizabeth Lay came into the South Division Police Court yesterday afternoon for the purpose of procuring a warrant for the arrest of her husband, Mathias Lay, upon the enormity termed incest. An 18-year old daughter is the plaintiff. Lay has, however, thus far eluded capture.

William Shaw and John Murphy were captured yesterday afternoon by Detective Rickey while parading Clark street with a horse and bungry and a boit of cloth which they were trying to sell. As they could give no satisfactory explanation as to where they got the articles, they were locked up at the Armory for further examination.

Frank W. Lines, a young man respectably connected in this city, yesterday afternoon at 3-60 o'clock committed suicide by shooting himself through the heart with a Derringer revolver. The deed was done at an assignation house, kept by Kate Bowles, at No. 7 North Sangamon street. The fooliah young man was in love with an immate named Sarah Noble, and committed the rash deed because she would not marry him.

Mr. Croft, of No. 681 Indiana avenue, yesterday remorted in the police the less of his little order.

named Sarah Noble, and committed the rash deed because she would not marry him.

Mr. Croft, of No. 681 Indiana avenue, yesterday reported to the police the less of his little girl under circumstances that greatly indicate an abduction. The little one is that described by its parents: Elia Croft, small and talkative for her age.

- 3 years, dark brown hair and eyes, and had on brown straw hat trimmed with ribbon and lace, laced shoes and etriped stockings. When last seen she was being enticed westward on Fourteenth street, from State, by a tall woman carrying a habe in herarms. The police have been at work on the case, but thus far have found no further indications of an abduction, and incline to the opinion that the child merely strayed away.

Thore were before Justice Morrison at the West Division Police Court yesterday morning the following array: Ellen Hogan, lasceny of \$17 from August Oleson of No. 242 Erie street, \$500 to the Criminal Court; John Hatzel and William McCarthy, vagrants, \$10 each and ninety days in the Honse of Correction; Thomas Hassett, larceny of a sum of money from J. Weishart of No. 168 Hartson street, \$500 to the 10th inst. This latter personage was also implicated with "Bull" Connelley and John McAllister, the two jaff-birds who were recently returned to Johet, in the Ruble street burglary, and it was in his house that most of the stolen property was recovered. Upon this latter charge he was held in \$1,000 bail.

There were before Justice Summerfield yesterday the following: Silas Wright, charged with "bobbing

latter charge he was need in \$1,000 call.

There were before Justice Summerfield yesterday the following: Silas Wright, charged with robbing Mary filnes of \$400, \$2,000 to the Criminal Court; Harry Engleman, same case, \$1,000 Criminal Court; Nellie Demonda, charged with the larceny of \$5 from Ed McDonough, \$1,000 Criminal Court; Thomas Fisher and John Lewis, thirty days each House of Correction; Josie Dawaport, notorious drunkard, sixty days House of Correction; John

SUBURBAN.

SUBURBAN.

EVANSTON.

The Illinois Inter-Collegiste Oratorical Association will hold its annual meeting at 10 o'clock this morning in Adelphic Hall, in the main University building. The annual contest in oratory will occur at the First Methodist Church this evening. A considerable attendance of delegate and visiting students from the various colleges of the State is expected, and the citizens have consented, with their usual hospitality, to entertain them. Chicago University will be represented by a large delegation, and citizens who have not secured seats will do well to be on hand in good season, as the spacious church will probably be crowded. The reception last evening and the proceedings to-day make matters lively in Evanston, and the students, who have been granted a holiday for to-day, are enjoying the occasion to the best of their ability.

The Village Trustees met in regular sesion at the village offices Inesday evening; present—President Huse and Trustees Dewey, Iglehart, Davis, Gage, and Connors.

The Committee on Streets and Alleys reported favorably on the petition of Judson & Wheadon, asking leave to build a boat-house on the lake shore. Adopted. A bath-house would be much more acceptable to the public.

The resignation of Joseph C. Humphrey as Fire Marshal was received and accepted.

On motion of Trustee Dewey, Capt. Joseph Clapp was elected Fire Marshal, vice Humphrey, resigned.

Village Treasurer Raymond reported the total amount of his receipts.

the broken glass. The perpetrators of this dastardly deed were three young men, who were seen by the passengers, and a revolver was seen in the hands of one of the precious trio. If the train had been stopped promptly, the villains could easily hive been captured, as the river would have cut off all chances of escape, but Conductor Whalen was in the rear part of the train, and the passengers did not like to stop the train without his consent, much to his sorrow. As it was Leary had a narrow escape. The Company ought to take desided measures to capture some of the boys who seem to find amusement in such dangerous practices, as such occurrences are becoming altogether too common for the comfort of passengers, especially within the dity limits.

ART OPENING.

At Brand's This Evening.

There is a promise of an artistic treat this evening, when Brand's gallery and studios will be thrown open. The Tribung reporter has taken a preliminary jount through the elegant rooms of this veteran photographer, and is safe in predicting that visitors will find a magnificent exhibition of photography never heretofore equaled even by Mr. Brand himself. Additional and unusual interest will be given the event by the unveiling of the large picture of our Fire Department. The success of this picture is marvelous. It is striking, spirited, and faithful. The public generally are invited from 8 to 11.

HYMENEAL.

Special Dispatch to The Tribuna.

BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Gen. W. W. BLOOMINGTON, Ill., Oct. 4.—Mrs. Gen. W. W. Orme, widow of Gen. Orme, who, during the latter end of the Rebellion, was in command of Camp Douglas, is to be married at noon to-day, at her Bloomington home, to Dr. Dyson, of Bloomington. The wedding will be quiet and unostentatious, and will be attended only by the most intimate acquaintances.

South Band, Ind., Oct. 4.—Mr. J. B. Birdsell, Treasurer of the Birdsell Manufacturing Company, was married to Miss Ollie Tarbell, of Mishawaka. The presents were quite numerous and valuable.

THE CENTENNIAL AWARDS "FOOLISH BOMBAST."

There is positively no ground whatever for the ridiculous and contradictory claims put forth by some of the sewing-machine companies—that their particular machines have received higher honors than others. The awards are all of the same grade, and no exhibit is pronounced best of its class. The judges' reports, not yet published, will give the special merits of each exhibit. The Willcox & Gibbsinew automatic machine has taken all the honors obtainable.

JAMES LICK. JAMES LICK.

Saw Francisco, Oct. 4.—The funeral of James Lick took place here to-day under the auspices of the Society of Pioneers. Many military, civic, and educational bodies were represented. The services were held at the Mechanics' Pavilion, which was crowded with people. The streets along the line of march of the procession were thronged with people. The body was deposited temporarily in a vault in the Masonic Cometery until removal to its final resting-place in Mount Hamilton.

PREMIUM CHAMPAGNES.

Special Dispoict to The Tribuna.

CENTENNIAL EXHIBITION. PHILADELPHIA,
Oct. 4.—The Pleasant Valley Wine Company,
of Hammondsport, is again victorious. As at
Paris in 1867, and at Vienna in 1873, so at America's Centennial Exhibition, they are awarded
the first prize and medal for their Great Western and Carte Blanche champagnes.

PARDONED.

Washington, Oct. 4.—Pardon has been issued for James K. Hill, convicted in the United States Circuit Court of Indiana, on the 1st of February last, of conspiring to defraud the revenue by aiding and sbetting the removal of distilled spirits, and sentenced to two and a half years imprisonment, and to pay a fine of \$500.

MEDICAL.

Formal Opening of the New Rush Medical College.

Addresses by Profit. Ross and Allen-Description of the Building.

The Chicago Homeopathic College--- Inaugural Exercises.

ALLOPATHIC.

THE NEW SUSH MEDICAL COLLI The dedication of the new building or the use of Rush Medical College, well filled with a fine audience, largely composed of alumni of the College. L. C. P. Freer, President of the Board of Trustees, occupied the chair, and was supported by the following members of the Faculty, comprising both the regular and "spring" courses: Drs. Freer, Allen, Miller, Gunn, Powell, Ross, Holmes, Lyman, Etheridge, Parks, Strong, Danforth, Owens, Wadsworth, Ingals, Case, Hay, Jackson, Bridge, Hayes, Sawyer, and Knox. Dr. Burroughs, Chancellor of the University of Chicago, Bishop McLaren, and many other distinguished "personages, were also present."

versity of Chicago, Bishop McLaren, and many other distinguished personages, were also present.

After music by a very creditable crchestra, Bishop McLaren offered prayer, and Prof. J. P. Ross, on behalf of the Building Committee, presented the building to the Board of Trustees in a speech of some length, from which the following extracts are made:

HISTORICAL.

At a meeting of the Trustees of Rush Medical College, which was held on May 10, 1875, a Building Committee was appointed with instructions to purchase a lot and erect thereon a new college building. In obedience to instructions the Committee, on the 15th of July following, purchaseds lot of ground—147 feet on Harrison street by 100 feet on Wood street—and, with the aid of the srchitect and the advice of the Faculty, proceeded at once to prepare plans for a new building. These being perfected, we proceeded to erect the college edifice which is just completed, and in which we meet to-night. Our object has been to get up a college substantial, convenient, well-lighted, heated, and veutilated, and complete in its provisions for every department of medical instruction. In these particulars we think we have succeed. In the anatomical department no means have been spared. The rooms are of easy access, commodious, and high, and are supplied with all the modern conveniences and improvements. The physiological department is furnished with large and elegant rooms mader the supplied with all the modern conveniences and improvements. The physiological department is furnished with large and elegant rooms mader the supplied with all the provisions made. In the first place, we have associated with the college the "Central Free Dispensary," which occupies the entire dist floor of this building.

In this connection I will give a brief financial history of our building enterprise. The old college the "Central Free Dispensary" which occupies the entire dist floor of this building.

stry-nee sal, 000 bonds. Assets, \$2,500; liabilities, \$65,000. This is one picture. Let us look at the other.

Now we have a lot which constitutes one-fifth of this entire block, and which cost us \$11,000, and an elegant building which has cost us \$13,000, making the total cost of lot and building \$54,000, on the constituted by the members of the Regular Paculty of the College, \$5,000 came from the Spring Faculty, \$1,500 was paid in for scholarships, and the remainder, \$11,000, was losated to the College by the "Central Free Dispensary" at 6 per cent per amnum for ninety-nine years. We have also reduced our bonds from sixty-five to forty-four in number (all of which are held by the Faculty), and, with the exception of the loan from the Dispensary, are otherwise entirely free from debt.

The accumulation of this elegant property in the midst of an unprecedented financial crisis, without creating a debt, nay, with paying off \$10,000 of an other the college are: Presided the college are: Presid

creating a debt, nay, with paying off \$10,000 of an old debt, is, we think, a reasonable success. Gentlemen of the Faculty and Trustees of Rush Medical College, I desire, in behalf of the Building Committee, to the time nor thanks for your support and aid in all the labor of rebuilding. We thank the Faculty for the readiness with which, in every instance, you paid in your quots of funds and labored as one man without a ripple of discord from the beginning to the end to push on the enterprise. We would also thank the Spring Faculty for meeting as an early stage of the work and volunteering assistance, and giving it so readily. And, finally, and especially, do we desire to thank the President of the Board of Trustees for valuable advice and counsel.

In conclusion, having discharged the duties assigned us, in the name of the Building Committee, I turn over to you, as President of the Board of Trustees, the key of this building.

the President of the lossed of Trustees for valuala coachisto, having chashraged the duties asigned as. In the same of the Building Committee of the loss of the Section of Trustees, the toy of this building.

The Polarity of the Section of Trustees for the Section of Trustees, the toy of the Section of Trustees, the toy of the Section of Trustees, the section of the Section of Trustees, the section of the Section of Trustees of the Section of Section of the Section of Section of the Section of Section of the Section of the Section of the Section of Section of Section of the Section of Section

The exercises were concluded with the per diction.

THE BUILDING

thus dedicated to the uses of Rush College finely and well constructed of brick, and is for stories in height. It is 78 by 88 feet in ground dimension, and an elegant-looking structure fro the street. The ground floor is given to the Central Dispensary, the secon and third floors to the lecturooms, cabinets, museums, and Professor officers. The last flight is occupied by the leture room, or amphitheatre, which is fifty fer high and will comfortably seat 500 people. The dissecting-room and other unfragrant apar ments are also arranged in the best manna known to medical experience, and it is sufficient to say of the whole edifice that it is probable the best arranged college edifice of its kind in the West, if not in the country.

HOMEOPATHIC.

HOMEOPATHIC.

THE CHICAGO HOMBOPATHIC COLLEGE
having secured the old Academy of Design
Building, the officials dedicated it to the use of
the incoming institution with interesting and
appropriate exercises last night. The new
rooms are much better adapted to the business
of the College than the old. The building is
centrally located (corner Michigan avenue and
Van Buren street), well highted, and especially
adapted to the purposes of medical instruction.
The exercises opened last night with a prayer
by the Rev. Dr. Everts, after which the President, Dr. J. S. Mitchall, delivered the insugural
address upon "Medicine as a Study." After
giving to the audience a general review of medicine as a study, the speaker, addressing the
students especially, called their attention immediately to the work before them. He remarked
that the institution had been incorporated under the statutes of the State of Illinois, and is
endowed with all the rights, powers, and privfleges desirable for a medical college, and is expressly authorized to "grant such literary honors and degrees as are usually granted by illeinstitutions, and give suitable diplomas." Its
diploma is legal in every State and Territory in
the United States. Fully realizing that
knowledge liberalizes, we intend by striving always in the direction of a higher standard of
education, to make our diploma legal throughout the world. Already by the numerous kind
expressions from the profession throughout
the country, by the wide aympathy of
the public, and by the matriculation
of a fine class of students, is success assured to
us. . . . "Not only while you tread the
college-hall, but through your whole professional life, be dilugent and earnest in mastering
the great principles of our science. Then, when
your labors are ended and you are gathered to
your fathers, you shall have the prondest epitaph over written, for it shall read. "He loved
his fellow-men."

Judge Henry Booth and Henry Strong, Esq.,
followed with short and pointed addresses,
The of

J. S. Mitchell, A. M., M. D.; Secretary and Trea urer, Charles Adams, M. D.; Business Manage Albert G. Beebe, A. M., M. D. The Board of Counselors is composed of Measrs. Amos T. Hall, Esq., J. D. Harvey, Esq. William H. Bradley, Esq., Judge Henry Boots LL. D., O. W. Potter, Esq., Henry Strong, Esq the Hon. W. C. Goudy, Esqon Keith, Esq., th Hon. J. Russell Jones, Samuel Fallows, D.D. Marvin Hughitt, Esq., C. C. Bouney, LL. D.

FASHION NOVELTIES.

Grand Opening at Mandel Bree.'

A TRIBUNA reporter pushed his way through the throng of ladies yesterday at Mandel Brothers' store. The establishment was crowded from end to end, for it was opening-day, and opening-day at Mandel's is the feature of the season in the upper circles of Chicago society. The reporter elbowed his way along to see the stock, and found a display that beggared the Exposition, and suggested even an improvement on the Centennial. Each department was decorated with the finest it could evolve, as a prophesy of what might be done when it was crowded, but the suit and cloak department, perhaps, presented the greater charms for the humareds upon hundreds of ladies who called to see the best material worked into the latest of fashions. There was one that attracted a great deal of attention; a frozen water-green falle, a is princess, with broade overdress, townser bouffant, and looped at the sides with band of dress material, and trimmed with chenlife fringe; underskirt en brain, with trimmings of brocade; corsage high with low puffed ruff, and fronted with bands of brocade, vest pattern. Another was a kilt pleated polonaise, forming an entire suit in one garment. The improvement in this department was generally commented upon, and has now arrived at a standard nearly perfection. The cloak element of this part of the display was magnificent. Many of them were trimmed with silver lynx, a beautiful new fur, natural beaver, chunchille, silver, otter, and other varieties. Long seal-skin sacques, fur-lined silk circulars, with and without alceves, are coming in with the cold weather, and were exposed yesterday with fine affect.

The millinery department presented more than ordinary attractions. There was a chapeau d'elite of tealle felt, with garniture of rich satin and velvet and silk of the same shade, with handsome wing for face trimming. The most admired for a dress hat of silver pearl, turned up in front and at the aides, and trimmed with a wreath of velvet leaves, with piunds scar over the crow

THE 'HOPPER.

OZONIZED OX-MARROW FOR THE HAIR.
By Buck & Rayner, makers of the "Mars" Colo

SKOW-PETERSEN—OLESEN—In Copenhagen, Denmark, Sept. 2, by the Rev. Irunodt, Mr. Anton Skow-Petersen, of this city, and Miss Dorothes Maria Olesen, of Copenhagen.

KEYES—OFFICER—At the residence of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Alexander Office, Wednesday evening, Oct. 4, Mr. R. Arthur Keys and Miss Kitty D. Officer, both of this city.

McEWEN—WRIGHT—On Oct. 3, at the residence of the bride's parents, by the Rev. Broots Herford, Mr. P. A. McEwen and Miss Mary I. Wright.

McALISTER-Honday, Oct. 2, Rose O'Neill, beloved wife of Daniel McAlister, aged 31 years. 25 Belfast, Ireland, papers please copy. REDFIELD—In Kennebank, Me., Sept. 29, 1978, in the 50th year of his age, Charles B. Redfield, of Pittsfield, Mass., formerly of Albany, N. Y. Interment at Albany, Oct. 3. FOX—Oct. 4, at 6:30 a. m., Mrs. Threels Fox, beloved wife of Henry E. Fox, on her 24th birtiday.

Funeral notice hereafter.

McELLIGOTT—On the 4th day of October, 1870.

Bilzabeth Leshy, wife of Patrick McElligott, age 80 years. Born in the Town of Listowel, County of Kerry, Ireland.

Funeral will take place on Friday, Oct. 6, at 10 octock a. m., at the corner of Archer-av. and Bonfaeld-at. Friends of the family are requested to attend.

Bonaid. — Friends of the family are requested to attend.

WALKER—On the 3d Inst., at Dundee, Ill., Baton Walker, father of D. T. Walker, of this city. ALFORD—Oct. 4, at the residence of his brothar-in-law, A. C. Cleveland, 1176 Madison-st., Willia Alford, aged 24 years and 9 mentias.

Funeral Oct. 5, at 1:30 p. m.

WILLIAMS—Harry H. Williams, of New York, Sept. 30, of congestion of the brain, at the Brigm House.

EF New, York and Brooklyn papers please copy, PLERCE—Oct. 3, at 60 Grant-place, in this city, in her 58th year, Mrs. Anns M., wife of P. H. Pierce, of Beloit.

Funeral at Beloit, 10 a. m. Friday.

LAKE—The funeral of Wells C. Lake will be st-tended from the house of his father, D. J. Lake, in Lake Forest, to-day (Thursday) at 10 clock. A special car for the triends of the family will leave the Wells—t. depot at 11 0 clock, a. m.

DALTON REPUBLICANE.

The Hayes and Wheeler Club hold their regular meeting to-night. Mr. L. L. Mills, from Chicago and other speakers will address the meeting. The Dalton Glee Club, with their campaign songs, with the campaign songs, with th

THIRD DISTRICT REPUBLICANS.

There will be a meeting of the Republican we of the Third Representative District, consisting the Fifth, Sixth, and Seventh Wards, at the not east corner of Canalport avenue and Union sire this evening.

POURTH WARD REPUBLICANS The regular meeting of the Fourth Ward I publican Club will be held at the Headquarters Thirty-first street this evening. Speakers: T Hon. George Scrogns, editor of the Champal Auditor; A. L. Rockwell, and Col. William Boulton.

POURTH WARD REPURLIDARS.
To-night Mr. George Scroggs, editor of the Champaign Gasets, will address the Republican of the Fourth Ward at their Headquarters on Thirty-first street. All are invited.

PIPTH WARD REPUBLIDANS.

The Republicans of the Fifth Ward will hold a mass meeting this evening at Kramer's Hall, corner Thirty-first and Arnold streets. Good speakers will be in attendance.

EIGHTH WARD REPUBLICANE.
The Eighth Ward Republican Club will meet the vening at their Headquarters, No. 251 West Haison street. All Republicans are invited to send. TWELFTH WARD REPUBLICANS.

A regular meeting of the Pirth Presenct Twelfs.

Vard Hayes and Wheeler Club will be held todight, corner Ogden avenue and Robey streetlood speakers in attendance.

AUCTION SALTE

AUCTION SALES. By WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. THURSDAY MORNING, Oct. 5, at 9:50 o'clos

WM. A. BUTTERS & CO. will offer
At their misercoma, 118 and 120 Wabash av.,

THE USUAL FULL LINES OF

DRY GOODS, WOOLENS, CLOTHING SHIRTS AND DRAWERS, HOSIERY, HATA GLOVES, EMBEOIDERIES, BOOTS, SHOES, &C. By ELISON, POMEROY & CO., Auctioneers, 84 and 86 Randelph-st.

Regular Friday's Sale, New Parlor Suits,

New Chamber Sets. CARPETS, LOUNGES, SOFAS Office Deaks, Mattresses, Cooking and Heating Stoves, General Household Furniture, Class General Merchandlee, Plated Ware, etc. ELISON, POMEROY & CO.

By G. P. GORE & CO.,

68 and 70 Wabash-av.

On SATURDAY. Oct. 7, at 0:20 o'clock, 10 creates W.
G. Crockery, Yellow and Rockingham Wars, 5 cm
Imported Vases, Mantel Sets, 7 Olief Sets, an involte of
Clocks. We shall close, regardless of prices.

HOUSEHOLD FURNITURE,

Walnut Bedsstade- and Bureana, Marbie-Top Tables,
Side Roards, Extension Tables, Walnut Chairs &
Rockers, Parlor Setta, Hall Trees, Chamber Sees, Bookcases, Mirrors, Tarlor Desks, Lounges, Show Cosso
Office Desks, Intercessed, Springs, Carpes, Cocke
Office Desks, Groupe, Rockers, And Order, And

By JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., 117 Wabash-av. N. W. cor. Madison-st.

500 CASES BOOTS AND SHOES AT AUCTION
Thursday Morning, Cut. 2, as 6:20 o'clock.
JAS. P. McNAMARA & CO., Austra.

By HTRAM BRUSH,
Austloneer, Office, 10s Fifth-av.

Piref-class Showcases at auction, At No. 7
Charlest, Thursday, Oct. 5, at 10 a. m., will be so took of meetal and wood showcases, all of Mr.
und's make, also a line of Showcases frames particulated.

HIRAM BRUSH, Auction

By L. MOSES & CO., Auctio DRY GOODS AND CLOTHING

TUESDAY, Oct. 10, 1878, commencing at 9:30 a. H ASSIGNEE'S NOTICE.

All persons having claims against the catale of Merit Ladd or Merit Ladd 4 Co., are requested to be them without delay, properly authenticated, to maderagased as Kwanston, III. MCRIMOND, Assignee.

Evanston, Cook Co., Ill., Oct. 4, 1876.

CANDY CELEBRATED throughout the Union—expressed to all parts. 1 h and upwast a six, 40, 60c per h. Address orders GUNTHRR, Confess Union, Chicago.

VOLUME WEST

Represent

Daniel Webster's slection day,—precision the humblest citias say, he had a power of

say, he had a power of and, by the gift of to vote according moulded public opinions of the tendency of force of public opinions man's money is subject to the qualified intelligent buyers cantile reputation, at tion affords the hig experienced buyer, world a well establish accompany as the secondary of the property o recognized as the

PALMER HOUSE The best f GRANU PACIFIC

DIAMONDS-

OIL PAINTINGS, IMPORTERS OF GILES AND FINE

ARTISTIC TAILO ART WORK IN S

CARRIAGES-

FINE WATCHES-GUNS, RIFLES, A

HATTERS AND F PIANOS (Chickerts

ORGANS-JEWELERS AND 8

WEDDING STATI

CHINA AND GLAS STOVES, FURNAC

WIES-The cards will a drst page in Chicag UNE. For further par

SUND MOODY anday An Monro

4 O'CLOCK in the WOMEN ONLY. open at 3 o'clock. CIGAR FOR

2,000
To baseld in the a styles Domestic an \$16 to \$40; princt large stock Smokin for buyers. Speciapper, 90 days.